

APPENDIX A

INTERVIEW CHECKLIST

The following questions were used in the interviews for students.

1. Why do you think English is important?
2. Do you think students should learn English?
3. How do you go about learning English?
4. What do you think are some problems in learning English?
5. What ways can you suggest for a student in a rural school to learn English?
6. Compared to your peers elsewhere especially in the urban area, what do you think the rural school lacks?
7. Do you think that students learn English because of examinations?
8. How do you defend yourself if you are accused of not being interested to learn English? Why?
9. Do you think the school culture helps you in learning English?
10. Do you agree that the “rural cultural factor” hinders the learning of English in the rural area? Note that examples of rural cultural factors like non- English speaking environment, peer pressure etc were given.
11. Who in your opinion should be blamed for the failure of motivation to learn English in your school? Why?
12. Do you blame the lack of exposure as one of the problems for poor proficiency in rural area?
13. What do you think are other issues that can be considered to influence the learning of English in your school or in the East Coast at large?

APPENDIX B

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TEACHERS

1. Background: Name:
Qualification: Years of experience:
Classes taught:
2. Why do you think English is important here?
3. Do you think students should learn English?
4. What are the problems you encounter in teaching English in the rural setting?
5. How do you go about teaching English in the rural setting?
6. What are the ways you can make a student interested in English?
7. Compared to the teachers in urban areas, what do you lack here to help in the teaching of English?
8. Do you agree that the rural cultural factor (e.g. peer pressure, rural school culture) hinders the acquisition of better proficiency level of the students?
9. Do you think you teach English for exam purposes or for other reasons?
10. Do you think the school culture (e.g. the non- English speaking environment) helps you in the teaching of English in the rural area?
11. Who should be blamed if the students fail to be proficient?
12. What other issues can you think of which may influence the learning and teaching of English in the rural areas?

In the following passage, each of the numbered blanks stands for one word that has been omitted. Read the passage right through and then fill each blank with one word. Choose the word that you think would best fill the blank. The first blank has been filled for you.

Passage 1

When dinner-time arrives, we begin to feel hungry. Our bodies let us know that we are in need of food. For example, there are hunger pangs (0) in our stomachs. If ... (1) tasty food is given... (2) us, our mouths water. (3) is a sign.... (4) it is time to (5).

Eating food can be... (6) great pleasure. Beside, this... (7) a busy important part... (8) our daily activity. Our... (9) need food and water... (10) day. Every living cell... (11) have some food from... (12) to time, otherwise we... (13) no longer live. The... (14) we eat is changed... (15) form before it reaches... (16) body cells. This changes... (17) place in our stomachs... (18) change all the solids... (19) liquids and remove ... (20) waste material in the food we have swallowed. In other words, our organs digest the food.

Passage 2.

Bukit Takun is a limestone hill near Kuala Lumpur. It has a height of about (0) 380 to 400 meters... (1) a circumference of more... (2) 200 meters. Its magnificence... (3) a landmark draws attention... (4) every passer-by. Some of ... (5) animals and plants found... (6). Takun are very rare... (7) example, goat, antelopes... (8) as serows live here... (9) they are now threatened... (10) extinction. Even some plants... (11) grow here can only.... (12) found in Malaysia but nowhere else.

Near Bukit Takun...(13) another hill which is ...(14) Anak Takun. This smaller hill...(15) an intricate network...(16) limestone caves which are...(17) of unique formations. Visitors...(18) these caves should find...(19) interesting to explore them.(20) few people know about the rewarding experience that awaits them.

Section B.

In each of the questions below, four parts are underlined and marked A, B, C or D.

One of these parts contains an error. Decide whether it is A, B, C or D.

1. My mother is such a good cooker that she is always called upon to use her cooking
A B C
skills when there are weddings and birthday parties.
D
2. Despite of many strong objections from his relatives, Subramanian took over the family
A B C
business when his father passed away last month.
D
3. When I arrived home after work, I was horrified to discover that somebody had broken
A B C
into my house and take all my valuables.
D
4. The brown box which arrived at the railway station was so heavy that either Amin nor
A B C
Bala could lift it.
D
5. Please give my regards to your parents and convey my thanks to them for their warm
A B C

hospitality, when I stay as a guest in your house last week.
D

6. We are very grateful to Encik Ismail, the State Career officer, for come to the school to
A B
give us a talk on "Careers for school leavers".
C D

7. To my opinion, boys, too, should learn to cook as it is important that they know how to
A B C
prepare a simple meal if the need arises.
D

8. Please told your mother that Mrs. Lee rang up to inform that she would not be able to
A B C
take her to the office tomorrow.
D

9. Members of the floor, I strongly opposed the motion that television does more harm
A B C
than good in the world today.
D

10. Zainal turned to face the man who suddenly takes out a knife from his pocket and
A B C
pointed it at him.
D

Answers to the Cloze Test

Passage 1.

- 1.some
- 2.to
- 3.This
- 4.that
- 5.eat
- 6 a
- 7.plays
- 8.in
- 9.bodies
- 10.every
- 11.must
- 12.time
- 13.can
- 14.food
- 15.in
- 16.our
- 17.takes
- 18.They
- 19 into
- 20.the

Passage 2

- 1.and
- 2.than
- 3.as
- 4.to
- 5.the
- 6 on
- 7.for
- 8.known
- 9.but
- 10.with
- 11.that
- 12.be
- 13.is
- 14.called/named
- 15.has
- 16.of
- 17.full
- 18.to
- 19.it
- 20.Very

Answers to the Error Identification questions.

1A 2A 3D 4C 5D 6B 7A 8A 9C 10B

S1 M/F	Further education international education	Difficult No motivation Vocabulary / writing difficult	English Class Reading	Exposure No study skill No motivation Student attitude	Improve English Day Activities Study group Assembly Debate	Urban Peers Lack of exposure	of not Interested Accept English Movies B Malayu sub titles	Yes	No features of "kemselayan in school"	Students	Agree book movie internet	culture factor Agree narrow minded Refuse new things culture inferiority complex	Issues B Malayu - Official language Yellow culture Environ- mental Grammar difficult
S2 M/F	Scholarship University Overseas World language	Good limitless use B.Malay only in Malaysia	Class Speak with friends	English speaking environment Distance Inferiority complex Science more importance	Fine them Activities (A variety)	Lack of exposure No English speaking environment Student attitude	Accept	Yes	No, B Malayu used	Peers / students	Yes, no English speaking visitors	Agree- testing society "Follow the crowd" style	Attitude of society Afraid and shy Peers support Fear saving
S3 M/F	World language communication	Good for life western culture and communication	Interest important	Lack English speaking environment Change students attitude No motivation Science more importance	Bilingual Create English speaking environment	No English speaking environment and Exposure	Accept	Yes	No Help only from English Department teachers	Students Teacher School	Yes-few regret Fear of being laughed at	Yes-rural people narrow minded Distance away from town	B Malayu used Islamic values political reasons bilingual distance
S4 M/F	To find job KFC, AW World language Achieve ambition	Good /important	Class Reading Listening Bilingual	Peer teaching No peer support Have to depend on self interest	Distance Stop Teasing	Environment	Angry Yet accept	Yes	Sometimes are in English Class	Friends Who are religious	Agree as nobody speaks	Yes-narrow mindedness	Islamic culture Vs yellow Brave to speak
S5 M/F	Language for communication/ education word language	Class exercises		Students Attitude Distance Lack of motivation	Pressure the students B Malayu used in administration	More English debate activities & program in urban areas	Not	Yes	Yes-Malay style Eg. Shoes off in the house Sit on floor	Students Teachers	True	Yes- Narrow mindedness teasing	Colonial language unpatriotic B Malayu more important Beliefs literature
S6& S7 M/F	International language Further studies To obtain JPA Scholarship Achieve ambition as engineers	Boring exercises are given Read novels	Class activities- pressure students Teacher change teaching methods	English difficult to study Peers support lacking Boring to do science homework Distances Science & maths Teachers methods	Presume the students Change teaching technique	Exposure to English Environment speak English	Agree A fact	Yes	Not every thing is in B.Malayu	Ourselves Principal Assistant principal	No English speaking environme at Lack of tourists	Yes-Peer pressure "Follow the crowd" mentality	No use studying English Environ- ment Isolation Exposure Unpatriotic

S16 M/F	Overseas ambition language	more. Science and Maths more important	projects	Environment Boring classes But B.Melayu more important	Exam oral work in methods	Drill environment	Not true but	Yes	No	Government teacher students	Distance	Yes	Upgrade English exams Attitude of student
S17 M/M	World language University job seeking	Difficult especially vocabulary grammar Science and Maths more important	Class	Science and maths more important Grammar and Vocabulary Attitude of student No motivation	Teaching Change attention	Lack of environment	A fact	Fact	Not encouraging at all	Student exam formal language government	Yes	Agree	Use of English Speak B Melayu Colonial heritage Different culture
S18 M/M	Exam university World language	Important for overseas	class	Peer support Student attitude Attitude of other teachers Science and Maths Environment Lacking	Teaching technique Very activities	Environment	A fact	Yes	No	Students School Teachers	Yes	Not all	Misconcept on Exam Unislamic eg. drama
S19 M/M	World language Overseas Future Language English reference books	For international competition	Class	Peer support Environment School Student attitude	Change student attitude	Environment	Yes	Yes but in Differ ent	No all use malay	School teaching methods	Yes	Yes	Malay speaking environ- ment Thinking of moral people Colonial heritage
S20 M/F	Tuition education International language Travel World Language	Important Should be made compulsory	Self study as class is boring	Lack of motivation Student attitude Peer pressure Facilities	Activities teaching technique Encourage teasing	No English speaking environment	Not really true	No	No	Students	Yes	Yes	Official language is Bahasa Melayu Culture and language

Appendix D. Analysis of the data collected from interviews with students

S-Student
M-Male
F-Female

Appendix E Analysis of the data collected from questionnaires

Teachers	Importance of English	View on teaching English	Problems experienced	Methods of teaching	Ways to interest students	Compare to urban areas	Rural Factors	English for exams	Blame on whom?	Role of School culture	Other Issues
T1 BSc (7yr) C/F	For use in university Communication Travel	Should be emphasized Make Compulsory	Student attitude Lack of Motivation Environment and lack of exposure	Drills Movies Quizzes	Motivate them Include activities Exposure to Eng. Speaking area School culture	Exposure Facilities- bookshop/ Library Lack of universities	Yes-Rural people shy/ Tense others	Yes-though not required to pass	All the parties especially educational planners	Does not help-Malay style	Use of B Malayu Policies Exposure
T2 BA (5yr) I/M	For further use in studies Travel International Language	Very important Must be Serious An asset	Attitude of shy students Unsupportive School Lack of facilities and exposure	Exercises Movies Assembly in English	Motivate them Planners Change exam strategy	Exposure Positive attitude in urban areas Support school	Yes-People different here	Yes-but B Malayu used more/ important exams	All the parties government Especially parents	No	Lack of parental support Motivation Use of English Importance of B Malayu Red Tape
T3 BA (10yrs) M/M	For use in university Language communication International language	Should be encouraged Make compulsory in all public exams and tertiary education	Students attitude No motivation Support from society/ Environment B Malayu easier to use	Drills Exercises	Variety of activities Modified policies / made English in exams	Exposure Environment	Yes - Shy/ Inferiority Complex - not brave	Yes	Teachers, Students and school	No -Use B Malayu more	Use of English Facilities Government policies
T4 BSc (10yrs) C/F	For further studies International communication	Must be encouraged Very important	Student attitude No motivation Teacher's role No exposure Rural thinking and Acceptance Government policies	Drills Exams format exercises	Variety of activities Change in medium of instruction	Exposure	Yes- Cannot accept new ideas Colonial reasons	Yes- Public exams	Government, teachers and students	Focus on science and maths	Use of B Malayu Attitude of school authority Motivation Government policy Lack of exemplary teacher
T5 BSc (10yrs) I/M	For exams Language of the future	Essential Crucial future	Student attitude English hard	Exercises Oral Drills	Variety of activities Change	Exposure - No visitors	Yes- Testing Colonial	Yes	Planners and Politicians	No	Medium of B Malayu Motivation

		Necessary	to teach Science and Maths more important Lack of Exams	medium of instruction	reasons	Teachers	Yes-no help at all	School culture Exams
T6 BA (3yrs) M/F	Universal language Use of university	Difficult to teach Should be encouraged	Students attitude Environmental Unimportant exams	Stress on grammar Essay writing activities	Environment Exposure	Yes	Yes-syllabus based	Support from administration
T7BSc(9yrs) M/F	Communication Internet Acquire knowledge	Challenging as students have poor proficiency	Student attitude Low proficiency Lack of exposure Unimportant in exams	Activities Grammar based ILS- Integrative Learning System	Environment	Yes-little exposure	Yes-for skills also	Negative attitude of other staff
T8BSc(8yrs) CM	For communication For education International language	Important in future	Student attitude Facilities lacking Environment Exposure Exams	Drills Intensive exam exercises Motivate them Varying teaching activities	Exposure Rural culture- closed	Yes	Yes	Attitude Environment Unsupportive school head Red tape Exams Peer
T9BSc(9yrs) M/F	International language Used in university	Tiring yet expensive experience Important Varsity language	Students attitude Low proficiency Environmental Unimportant in exams Exposure	Group work	Information technology facilities	No	Yes and other reasons	Red tape
T10 Ba (6 yrs) M/F	Communication Reference books in English	Like teaching Important		Praise them Use reading programs	Environmental	Yes-Viewed as showed off	Yes	Science and Maths are more important

T-Teacher B.Sc-Bachelor Yr-Years M-Male F-Female I-Indian C-Chinese M-Malay

APPENDIX 1 An interview with Student 1

1. T: Can you tell me about yourself?
2. S: I am from Tanah Merah. Got C for my PMR. I only speak Kelantese dialect.
3. T: Why do you think English is important?
4. S: *Itu* language for further education and international communication.
5. T: Do you think students should learn English?
6. S: Yes but difficult. *Kurang motivasi*. Sometimes I *nampak* students can speak
7. but cannot write. *Susah* to express ourselves. Besides, vocabulary *sangat susah*.
8. Don't know how to learn at all *ya*. *Baca* books sometimes.
9. T: Read more books. It'll be easier. How do you go about learning English?
10. S: *Tidak belajar macam* Science subjects. No study skills. English class *saya* quiet.
11. Nobody dares to talk. *Saya pun segan*. Kalau *cikgu tanya*, *no jawapan*. Unless
12. Teacher *paksa*, someone will answer *tapi susahlah untuk cakap Inggeris*.
13. T: What're the problems then?
14. S: *Tidak ada exposure*. *Kita segan, malu, jaga airmuka*. *Pada* we all, English *susah*
15. *dan kalau kita make mistakes orang akan suka kepada kita*. *Tak ada peer group*
16. *sokongan, macam mana ada confident to speak*. *Nak cakap pun susah, cakap pun*
17. *segan ,akhirnya silent lebih baik dan selamat*. Teacher, in the hostel *lebih teruk*.
18. *Tidak berani cakap*. Yang *cakaplah satu perkataan atau dua saja*
19. *seperti "Hello"*, yes,no, *itu saja*. *One ayat pun tidak berani hendak*
20. *bercakap*. *Orang akan ejek*. Another one problem is *sendiri*. We
21. have our limitations, *tidak pandai belajar Bahasa Inggeris sendiri*.
22. T: Can you suggest ways to improve the learning of English?

23. S: Have English day. Here also not *kesan*. Study groups to discuss. Speech during
24. assembly, debates for the weak in English students and use English notices.
25. T: Compared to your peers elsewhere especially in urban areas, what is lacking in
26. your school in the learning of English?
27. S: Exposure. Here *tidak ada pendedahan* at all.
28. T: What's your opinion if someone accuses you of not interested in learning English?
29. S: *Memang, kerana tidak perlu belajar. Di luarbandar apa guna belajar English*
30. *kalau tidak ada exams?*No need to study English in rural area..
31. T: Do you think the students learn English because of examinations?
32. S: Yes teacher. *Macam sijil MRSM kena lulus dalam BM dan SPM kena ambil*
33. *walaupun tidak perlu pass.*
34. T: How do you defend yourself if you re accused of not interested in
35. learning English?
36. S: I *suka* English movies. *Kalau tak tahu English, kita boleh baca subtitles.*
37. T: Do you think the school culture helps you to learn English?
38. S: No. Everything is in Malay. Even cocurricular activities *dll*, Sometimes English
39. teachers speak mixed English and Malay. *Sangat kemelayuan here. Sepatut kita*
40. *mesti ada suasana yang baik. Lagipun ramai students adalah inferiority complex*
41. *dan tak mahu orang lain cakap English kerana mereka kurang fasih. Itu adalah*
42. *dengkli dan cemburu sahaja. Tabiat orang kampung.*
43. T: What's your opinion if we say the rural cultural factor hinders the learning of
44. English?
45. S: I *sokong* kerana orang di luarbandar *tidak ada exposure, sempit pandangan dan*

46. *tidak mahu dengar cakap orang. Mereka ingat mereka saja dalam dunia ini.*
47. *Hidup mereka simple dan tak perlu English tapi kalau maju, English penting.*
48. T: Who should be blamed for the poor proficiency in English here?
49. S: The students. *Mereka yang hendak belajar. Kalau tidak ada minat, tidak*
50. *rajin, tak mahu cakap, sesiapa pun tidak dapat tolong. Suasana dibentuk oleh*
51. *mereka dan sikap negatif adalah hasil. Don't blame the teachers, though*
52. *ada juga teachers boring, tidak pandai mengajar dan tidak sikap professional.*
53. *Pada pentadbir, mereka tak boleh di salahkan tetapi merekalah di contohi. We*
54. *follow them. If they speak, then the speaking environment is there and it will be*
55. *easier to learn. Balik ke rumah pun tak cakap English kerana mana kampung*
56. *people galakkan I cakap. True in rural schools.*
57. T: Do you think the lack of exposure is one of the problems for poor proficiency
58. *in English in the rural areas? What's your opinion?*
59. S: Betul. Exposure to *orang putih* speaking, movies, buku, and activity, Exposure to
60. *internet. Patut pendedahan to orang putih schools. Student exchange programs.*
61. T: What do you think are other issues that can be considered to influence the learning
62. *of English in your school or East Coast?*
63. S: Issues of B.Melayu, *bahasa utama*. Issue of *budaya Barat* dengan *Bahasa*
64. *Inggeris. Biasa kita terutama orang tua seperti nenek dan datuk akan*
65. *kait English dengan Bahasa Penjajahan, yellow culture. Ini problem. How can we*
66. *learn a language then? Sometimes we know it is important as bahasa dunia tapi*
67. *suasana tidak izinkan. Our friends discourage us. My friends say difficult*
68. *to learn grammar. I also think so. I learnt English semenjak Year one tetapi tidak*

69. *pandai guna* past, present or future tense. I think the primary school level
70. is important. Subject *lain*, no problems. But *susah, kalau baca* story book but *tak*
71. *faham*. Vocabulary *amat susah*. Environment is important. *Kalau* everyone is
72. sporting, speak and write English, *jangan suka* orang, I think we all can speak and
73. write well in English and not shy to talk to people.
74. T: Thanks for the interview and as promised teacher would not reveal your
75. name in this interview. Take care and study hard.

APPENDIX 2 An interview with Student 2

1. T: Hi .Can I ask you a few questions?
2. S: Yes.Teacher. *Takut* I cannot speak well and understand you.
3. T: Don't worry. Teacher will only ask a few questions on learning English.
4. Why do you think English is important?
5. S: Scholarship *senang dapat*. *Lagipun bahasa untuk masuk* Universities. A world
6. language *juga*.
7. T: Do you think students should learn English?
8. S: Yes, Good. English is easy to do things. B.Melayu is limited in Malaysia. We
9. should learn extra *bahasa* or languages.
10. T: How do you go about studying English?
11. S: In class and speaking with classmates. Besides my father forces me to speak.
12. He's from Perak. I was born in Kelantan. He *kerja* government.
13. T: What do you think are the problems in learning English?
14. S: Environment. Nobody speaks English so *susah saya mahu speak*. No *motivasi*.
15. *Lagi tempat ini jauh daripada K.Lumpur, Penang. Susah untuk mendedahkan*
16. *ke suasana* English *atau* contact with *orang* English.
17. T: What ways can you suggest for a student to speak English in a rural setting?
18. S: Fine them. Make it *wajib*, *adakan* activities.if not *kesan*. Our college doesn't
19. care. *Ada* activities but no one takes part. *Yang ambil bahagian* are *semua* *handal*.
20. We shy to take part in activities. Nobody speaks English *lama-lama kemudian*.
21. T: Compared to your peers elsewhere especially in rural areas what do you think is
22. lacking in the rural area?

23. S: Speaking environment *dan juga orang beza. Orang suka ejek orang lain kalau*
24. *orang cakap English. Saya tidak tahu mengapa mereka tidak mahu bantu*
25. *dan suka hantam orang. Sikap biasa orang kampung.*
26. T: What's your opinion if someone says that rural cultural factor hinders the learning
27. of English?
28. S: I *sokong. Orang disini tidak perlu cakap English. Orang tak suka orang asing.*
29. *Orang takut "Bahasa penjajah" dan siapa mahu cakap English, mereka lebih*
30. *berkuasa. Mana kita boleh cakap macam mereka? Kalau kita membuat*
31. *kesilapan, orang suka pula. Malu, takkan kita mahu jadi orang asing.*
32. *Very sad. Kesian kami. Sikap orang luarbandar terrible. Saya pernah*
33. *nampak saudaramara saya tidak berkawan dengan seorang baru kerana*
34. *sesatu dan seluruh penduduk pun ikut untuk menjaga nama baik mereka.*
35. T: Do you think students learn English for exams only?
36. S: Yes, if not I don't learn. Science is better. *Tambahan tak guna Inggeris.*
37. T: How do you defend yourself if people say you re not interested in English?
38. S: I do but *takut mengakui, you tahu orang akan ketawa dan saya segan dan jatuh*
39. *air muka ya, very malulah and shy.*
40. T: Do you think the school culture helps in learning English?
41. S: *Tidak, sebab ramai pelajar ada inferiority complex. Mereka takut hendak cakap*
42. *dan tidak mahu orang lain cakap. Bahasa Melayu is the language to*
43. *mengajar. Tak ada orang berani bermula speaking especially the*
44. *heads of department. Mungkin mereka don't know how to speak. Tak pernah*
45. *dengar mereka cakap pun di kampung ini. Tentu orang laugh at you .*

46. T: Who should be blamed for the failure to learn English?
47. S: *Kawan kerana kawan yang sepatutnya influence kami. Kalau mereka ejek,*
48. *Kita takut them, malu kalau orang mainkan kita dan malu saja when*
49. *mereka ejek kita. Segan dan tidak tahu apa yang patut buatlah.*
50. T: Do you blame the lack of exposure as one of the problems for poor proficiency in
51. *rural areas? What's your opinion and how do you explain this issue?*
52. S: *Saya agree kerana kekurangan pendedahan. Mana ada orang putih di*
53. *Terengganu juga akan cakap dalam Melayu saja. Nampak bukti jelas,*
54. *Teacher, James dan Charles (Pelajar Exchange) fasih dalam Malay juga.*
55. T: *Ya, Betul.* What do you think are other issues that can be considered to influence
56. *the learning of English in rural areas?*
57. S: *Masyarakatlah...society lah. You tahu orang di sini takut, segan malu kerana*
58. *salah. Kalau ada support, then there is no problem. Dorongan daripada peer tak*
59. *adalah. Negative dan jatuh airmuka saja.*
60. T: Thanks for the interview and I can assure you that *ini sulit ya...*

APPENDIX 3 An interview with Student 3

1. T: Can you tell me about yourself?
2. S: I'm a fifth former from Sek.Men.Ugama Arab Pasir Mas, Kelantan.
3. T: When do you start learning English?
4. S: Since year 1, if not wrong.
5. T: Why do you think English is important?
6. S: World language. *Untuk berkomunikasi.*
7. T: Do you think students should learn English?
8. S: Yes. We should learn. *Good in hidup. Boleh kenal budaya English dan*
9. *communication dan masuk ke universiti di Malaysia.*
10. T: How do you go about learning English?
11. S: *Mesti ada semangat. In class , kalau ada semua jadi. Kita mesti semangat kalau*
12. *tidak boleh. Motivasi juga, ya...*
13. T: What ways can you suggest for a student in a rural school to learn English?
14. S: Create an English Environment *ada buku English, Email (Internet) dan tak*
15. *boleh cakap dialect Malay. Buang sikap yang negatif and give motivation*
16. *to the students like prizes and rewards as dorongan.*
17. T: Compared to your peers elsewhere what do you lack in the rural setting?
18. S: Speaking campaign. *Suasana tidak izinkan. Kalau we speak people laugh and*
19. *tease, malulah. Student leaders should speak. Mereka tidak seperti LDP & BWP*
20. *(LDP adalah prefects dan BWP are Student Representatives).*
21. T: What's your opinion if someone says that rural cultural factor hinders the
22. *learning of English?*

23. S: *Ya, I think it is true as the way of life of the orang kampung terlalu sempit dan*
 24. *nak kisah orang lain. Pemikiran mereka sangat sempit dan traditional.*
25. *Tidak nak belajar English, suka dengki orang lain tidak mahu belajar benda baru.*
26. *Tidak mahu terima pendapat orang lain atau idea baru.*
27. T: Do you think students learn English for exams?
28. S: *Ya kalau no exam...no need to learn Better learn Science. We know English is*
 29. *important but Science is more important. It is difficult to cari kerja atau masuk U*
 30. *kalau result in Science no good. English jarang di guna in Malaysia.*
31. T: How do you defend yourself if you are accused of not interested in English?
32. S: Teacher I *tahu* English is important *tetapi* peers *sangat* tidak galakkan
 33. *kepentingnya. Rasa kerana sekitar tidak rasa penting kami ikut saja. Itulah, tidak*
 34. *guna kalau saya pentingkan dan kawan saya akan suka.*
35. T: Do you think the school culture helps you in learning English?
36. S: Tidak, *Hanya English Dept saja. Orang lain pentingkan B.Melayu. So kalau awak*
 37. *kata English penting semua orang akan ketawa anda. Awak akan jadi orang*
 38. *asing. Siapa mahu diketawa? No.No.better ikut saja, kurang musuh.*
39. T: What's your opinion if you re accused of not interested in English?
40. S: *Tidak apa sebab semua orang pun macam ini. Semua equal. Better to be with*
 41. *the crowd. Ini adalah benar especially in Trengganu.*
42. T: Do you blame the lack of exposure as one of the problems for poor proficiency?
43. What is your opinion and how do you explain this issue?
44. S: I think yes *.Di sini Trengganu tidak ada orang sanggup speaking. Takut di*
 45. *ketawa, memang budaya luar bandar. Lagi hendak cakap dengan siapa? Lagipun*

46. K.Tr is far from KL, Ipoh etc *tak perlu susah untuk dedahkan kepada benda baru*
47. *dan baik. Cineplex pun tidak pernah dengar. Here no theatres pun.*
48. T: What do you think are other issues that can be considered to influence the learning
49. of English in the rural area?
50. S: *Bahasa penghantaran, political issue dan sedikit Islamic. Tetapi Nabi said it is*
51. *okay, we learn for general knowledge. Kena buat campaign atau*
52. *campu arduk kedua-dua bahasa, kalau tidak susahlah menarik interest..*
53. *I berasa campuran akan membantu supaya memberi confidence. I mean speak*
54. *Malay and English together as the bahasa penghantaran in school. Sekolah saya*
55. *kurang guru B.Inggeris. Cikgu ajar English guna B.Melayu. Lagipun kita tidak*
56. *need pun guna B.Inggeris everyday in life..*
57. T: Thanks and study hard for SPM. See you later.

APPENDIX 4 An interview with Student 4

1. T: Hi, Can you tell me a little about your background?
2. S: What means you? *Latarbelakangkah...* O.K.
3. T: Where are you from? When do you first learn English?
4. S: I from Kerteh... Sek Men.kerteh.Juah in Kemamam. Very *hululah*. I speak
5. Trengganu dialect. *Dapat B* untuk PMR English. Very *malulah...*
6. T: Why do you think learning English is important?
7. S: *Untuk cari kerja seperti KFC A&W dan juga masa depan. Lagipun I cita to be*
8. *jurubinalah*. Have to learn English in U. English penting as world language.
9. T: Do you think students should learn English?
10. S: Good and penting. *Tidak saja* for exams *tapi kerja*.
11. T: How do you go about learning English?
12. S: Class *saja*. Reading storybooks and listening to radio as class lessons boring.
13. T: What ways can you suggest for a student to learn English effectively?
14. S: From teachers, peer teasing must be stopped. Orang di hostel *memang suka ejek*
15. *orang yang cakap English. Saya benci mereka. Guna Inggeris campur Melayu.*
16. *Lagi pun bergantung kepada diri sendiri, you know, kalau kita tak minat, tak*
17. *guna kalau ada banyak bahan membaca.*
18. T: Compared to your peers especially in urban area, what do you think is lacking in
19. the rural area?
20. S: Environment, *sekitar. Tidak ada orang cakap English. Semua orang Melayu*
21. *pun. Lagipun jarak jauh dari ibu negara M'sia susah untuk pendedahan.*
22. T: What's your opinion if someone says you are not interested in English?

23. S: *Marah.Saya tahu ia penting tapi you tahu adakala susah untuk membuat sesuatu*
24. *yang berlainan .Jadi orang kampung tidak mahu berlainan.Orang lain hinalah.*
25. T: Do you think the school culture helps you to study English?
26. S: *Ada juga dalam kelas. Otherwise tidak ada.*
27. T: What's your opinion if we say the rural cultural factor hinders the learning of
28. English?
29. S: Agree.*Budaya luarbandar lebih penting B.Melayu.Penduduk sempit pandangan*
30. *dan ini mempengaruhi kami di sekitar.Ramai pelajar dari Pantai Timur.*
31. T: Who should be blamed *kalau pelajar tidak fasih in English?*
32. S: Friends *kerana mereka adalah disekitar kita, Merekalah influence yang besar.*
33. *Jangan lupa ada pelajar yang kuat ugama. Ini akan jadi masalah.*
34. T: Do you blame the lack of exposure as one of the problems?
35. S: Yes, *kerana memang benar tidak adalah orang speaking, mana orang*
36. *boleh cakap unlike KL atau Penang. Orang sana tak berani cakap Inggeris.*
37. T: What do you think are other issues that can influence the learning of English?
38. S: Issue of Islamic practice against yellow culture.
39. T: Do you think the rural students study English for exams or general knowledge?
40. S: *Tentu exams kalau not who will take English. No interest, no motivasilah,*
41. T: That'all. Sound like *sembahyang* time.Thanks.All the best in your examinations.

APPENDIX 5 An interview with Student 5

1. T: Where are you from?
2. S: *Hulu* place in Marang. My parents are fishermen. Speak in Malay only. Belajar
3. *B.Inggeris di Sekolah Rendah.*
4. T: Why do you think English is important?
5. S: Language for communication and education, *Bahasa dunia.*
6. T: Do you think students should learn English?
7. S: Yes. *Patut adalah* because it is future language, *maksudnya untuk masa depan.*
8. T: How do you go about learning English?
9. S: Here just go to class, learn from teacher's exercises and *baca*. No other way*lah.*
10. T: What do you think are some problems in learning English?
11. S: I *rasa yang penting ialah pelajar*. Their *budaya* isn't *penting*. Kalau tak
12. *mahu belajar apa yang di beripun tidak akan berjaya.Lagipun*
 jarak jauh daripada bandar menjadi penghalang..
13. We are isolated *untuk menerima ideas baru* and modern technology. No *tetamu*.
14. Or visitors dari *Barat*. *Jarang dan memisahkan kami*. No *motivasi langsung*.
15. T: What ways can you suggest for the students in a rural school to learn English?
16. S: Pressure the students. *Paksa them tidak jadi juga adakala.*
17. T: Compared to your peer elsewhere especially in urban area what do you think the
18. rural schools lack?
19. S: Activities in English and programs for example debates. *Tapi yang participate*
20. are good English speaking students. *Tak ada peluang untuk menang. Seganlah.*
21. T: What's your opinion if someone says that rural cultural factor hinders the learning
22. of English?

23. S: *Memang betul, kerana ada kumpulan diasrama yang suka tease orang yang*
24. *cakap English. Seganlah. Kumpulan ini adalah from Trengganu. Mereka*
25. *sengaja kelak dan ketawa kepada yang cakap. Probably mereka tidak pandai*
26. *cakap dan mempunyai inferiority complex. This is the rural mentality kalau tidak*
27. *salah macam di kampung, kalau orang tidak suka orang yang tertentu, semua*
28. *orang akan ikut dan mangsa itu tidak akan dapat layanan yang baik.*
29. T: Oh I see, *badlah. Narrow-minded I think atau sempit fikiran.*
30. T: Do you think the learning of English here is related to exams?
31. S: *Memang if not, I don't think I'll study English.*
32. T: How do you defend yourself if you are accused of not interested in learning
33. English?
34. S: No, *Memang not interested kalau tidak ada exams. Forced to.*
35. T: Do you think the school culture helps you in learning English?
36. S: Only the English department *sebab English speaking zone. Tempat lain*
37. *tidak galakkan. Semua orang macam takut kepada English, Bahasa putih.*
38. T: Do you blame the lack of exposure as one of the problems for the poor
39. proficiency in rural area. What's your opinion? How do you explain this?
40. S: I think *benar. Limited use of English, kerana tidak ada exposure. Satulah saya*
41. *pernah dengar orang tua di Trengganu said that it's bahasa penjawahan and not*
42. *good. Not patrioticlah. Besides, budaya putih itu, not good.*
43. T: What do you think are some issues that can be considered to influence the
44. learning of English is your school or East Coast?
45. S: Malay *sebagai bahasa penghantaran. We should use English in pentadbiran*

46. everyday. *Jangan malu dan segan. Tapi susah juga teacher, tempat ini orang*
47. narrowminded *suka tease orang kalau speak English. We have to follow them as*
48. we are shy *dan save airmuka, especially the boys. In Islam, we are under*
49. the men. *Macam kalau we speak and the boys might say things about*
50. us *malulah. Lagipun orang tua memberitahu the belief that we must not*
51. speak English, *rendahkan our status Sekarang Form 4 kena learn*
52. literature *amat susah dan culture Barat itu tidak sesuailah.*
53. T: Who should be blamed if students do not do well in exams?
54. S: *Tentu pelajar. Students, sikap yang sempit dan tidak berusaha. Teacher, mereka*
55. know English *penting sengaja tak nak belajar. And teachers should*
56. encourage *mereka. Tidak ada motivation langsung. Tadi, saya say that the*
57. school culture *tak mengalakkan. Yes, teacher, macam budaya Melayu, Kami sit on*
58. floor to listen to *ceramahs, buang kasut di pejabat Principal dan library. Ini*
59. show *Budaya kami so we think no use to study English. My friends*
60. say in school library one must take off shoes. *Biasanya Orang Putih pakai*
61. *kasut ke dalam rumah tetapi Malaysians do not practise this culture.*
62. That day *ada drama di pentas dan ramai pelajar tak pergi kerana in English.*
63. They say *Budaya West. Dengar orang sekitar tak sokong as the drama*
64. *menunjukkan benda barat. Ini conflict teacher. UnIslamic too. Drama itu menjadi*
65. topic *perbincangan when I went home, my grandparents asked me about the baju*
66. *dan benda yang yellow culture. Susah, teacher. Orang kampung really suspicious*
67. *dan tak trust our English teachers. I rasa segan and tak adil kepada teachers*
68. *but tak mahu bohong to old people in town. My abah best .He does not care.*

69. T: Poor thing. Nevermind, I understand your position. Nice to share with views

70. with me. I will make sure this is confidential as I promised .A good day to you.

APPENDIX 6 An interview with Student 6-S(A) & Student 7-S(A)

1. T: Hi Aham and Nuar, Can I ask you both a few questions?
2. S (A): *Boleh tapi* cannot speak English well.
3. S (B): *Jangan marah* teacher, I *memang lemah* dalam English. *Jarang cakap*.
4. T: Tell me about your background.
5. S (A.): *Saya* from Machang actually Gua Musang in Kelantan, very far surrounded by
6. *jungles. Dapat C untuk PMR. Sangat malu, saya hanya cakap Malay. We tidak*
7. *boleh cakap English. Cikgu kami ajar English in Malay.*
8. S (B): *Saya* from Pahang, Sek Men Keb Padang.Saujana Teacher, *and kenalkah?*
9. T: No.*Di mana?*
- 10.S (B): *Hulu* teacher, *jauh juga*.
11. S (A): Gua Musang *juga* far, far away in Kelantan jungles.
12. T: When do both of you start to learn English?
13. S (A): *Tidak ada minat kerana* di Gua Musang *guru jarang ajar English.*
14. S (B): Primary school *tetapi tidak berkesan*
15. T: Why do you study English?
16. S (A): International language untuk JPA scholarship. *Melanjutkan pelajaran.*
17. S (B): *Untuk University akan datang.* For further studies.
18. T: Do you think students should learn English?
19. S (B): *Perlu untuk berjaya dalam pendidikan.*
20. S (A): Good *untuk mencapai cita-cita saya sebagai engineerlah.*
21. T: How do you go about learning English here?
- 22 .S (A): *Latihan.*Classes boring, uncreative *cara mengajar. Kami buat Sains*

23. homework dan Mathematics. Approach in class is exam-oriented.
24. S (B): *Baca novels tetapi tidak minat dan malas. Buat latihan juga.*
25. T: What ways can you suggest for the students in a rural area to learn English?
26. S (B): *Activities dan bagi tekananlah kalau tidak akan ada minat dalam English.*
27. S (A): *Cara mengajar. Pada saya masa di Gua Musang, saya tidak faham*
28. *sepatah English .Cikgu ajar dalam B.Melayu sangat terrible.Sekarang*
29. *sekurang- kurangnya sekarang saya belajar sedikit.*
30. T: What do you think are the problems in learning English?
31. S (A): *English sangat susah, Suasana juga sangat asing. Perlu satu environment*
32. *yang berEnglish. Lagipun Science lebih penting. Cara guru ajar perlu di baiki.*
33. *Saya agree juga. Ramai tidak mengalakkan orang bertutur dalam*
34. *English, kalau kita begitu, tidak seronok dan elok. Orang hinalah.*
35. T: Compared to your urban peers elsewhere what is lacking here?
36. S (A): *Exposure to English.*
37. S (B): *Ya, saya pun yakin if ada orang speaking saya akan speak. In KL ramai speak*
38. *you know so tidakujuk benda luarbiasa.*
39. T: What's your opinion if someone says that rural cultural factors hinder the study of
40. *English?*
41. S (A): *Ya sokong sebab 90% pelajar here dari luarbandar dan dari*
42. *Terengganu, Kelantan dan Pahang.Mereka macam saya sempit sedikit*
43. *pandangan. Segan, malu dan takut kalau salah.*
44. S (A): *Teacher, saya pun rasa begitu. Dihostel kalau berani nak cakap, only a few*
45. *words. And mostly Malay.Many students feel that we are Melayu dan patut*

46. *taat setia kepada bangsa. Saya tahu dan mereka tahu English adalah penting*
47. *tetapi peer pressure kuat. Siapa mahu jadi musuh antara, so kita ikut saja.*
48. *Sifat orang di luarbandar, jangan cari gaduh. Lebih baik ikut orang*
49. *ramai. Itulah kelemahan kita dan kegagalan in English, Kalau assembly dalam*
50. *English kami tidur saja. Tak ramai pelajar tahu English penting, tak serious*
51. *dan memberi perhatian. Dengar cakap orang, orang yang tidak fasih,*
52. *dengki orang bercakap English. Memang I hendak cakap dan ini tidak*
53. *berikut orang ramai, takut kita dibenci orang pula. Tabiat orang luarbandar.*
54. T: Do you study English because of exams?
55. S (A): Yes. No exams no need to *baca & belajar kerana no guna.*
56. S (B): *Ya semua orang begitu. Siapa minat belajar? Movies pun ada subtitles in*
57. *Melayu. No need to belajar kerana no use in M'sia. Unlike Arabic for Koran.*
58. T: How do you defend yourself if you are accused of not interested in English?
59. S (A): *Tidak apa-apa. Memang benar.*
60. S (B): *Ya tidak apa.*
61. T: Do you think the school culture helps you to learn English?
62. S (A): *Tidak. Semua Melayu culture.*
63. S (B): *Mana ada? School culture tidak help. Kami guna cara Melayu saja seperti*
64. *makan dengan tangan, buang kasut dll. No English environment.*
65. T: Who should be blamed *kalah* you do not do well in English?
66. S (A): *Sendiri.*
67. S (B): *Semua orang termasuk pelajar lain guru dan pentadbir. Merekalah part*
68. *the environment. Mereka sepatutnya set example bagi semua. Of course*

69. saya *pun* terlibat. Saya mahu tetapi siapa pula yang akan cakap dengan saya.
70. T: Do you agree that lack of exposure is one of the problems in hindering
71. the learning of English in rural schools?
72. S (A): Yes, here no exposure *langsung*.
73. S (B): *Patut kita guna Bahasa Inggeris* informally as B.Melayu is used formally.
74. T: What do you think are other issues considered to influence the learning of English
75. here?
76. S (A): The environment—*luarbandar jauh dari KL tiada airport, keretapi lain.*
77. *Tiada guna* untuk English. Mana ada public schools yang speaking. Even
78. *semua* Universities here *guna* B.Melayu, *seperti* seniors *cakap*.
79. S (B): *Kegunaan B.Melayu di guna, biarlah* so far as Malaysia is
80. concerned . *Jangan campur bahasa lain. Ini Patriotic. Lagipun* English hanya
81. *diguna luar negara saja. Di merata Malaysia, B.Melayu sudah cukup.*
82. T: *Terima kasih* boys. Hope both of you can do well in your 1119 English exams..

APPENDIX 7 An interview with Student 8

1. T: Can you tell me about yourself?
2. S: Sorry, if speak broken English. I came from Besut about 130 km from K.T.
3. Very far from town. Study in MRSM here also far from town. I'm in Form four,
4. pass in PMR English only even though I got 6 A s in other subjects. My parents
5. are both padi farmers . I come from a kampung area and is not very *baik* in
6. English. Teacher, sorry if I do not speak *baik*.
7. T: Don't worry. This isn't an exam. Just to share your opinion in learning
8. English. Kind of trying to study and help students. O.K.
9. S: *Bagus*. Not *takutlah*.
10. T: When did you start to learn English?
11. S: *Semenjak Sekolah Rendah* .No, a few words in *Tadika*.
12. T: Oh I see. Why do you think learning English is important?
13. S: To pass exams and to go to universities. We have few *orang putih*s, so no need to
14. communicate in English. *Takkan* we speak English in the village or outside
15. English class. At times if we speak in class our friends say we show off. Besides
16. our teachers explain in Malay. At times we can't understand the dictionary *pun*.
17. T: To be specific do you think students should learn English?
18. S: Actually no need to learn, as we do not make use of it. Waste time if no exams.
19. We can use Malay, more patriotic, Besides English, difficult and culture is yellow
20. too. Bad and unislamic, you know.
21. T: Look like you do not favor the learning of English if for exams. But if you
22. have to communicate with foreigners in business or education, what are you going
23. to do then?

24. S: No need as nobody speaks English here. The *suasana* is *Kemelayuan* and nobody
25. *faham Englishlah.*
26. T: How do you go about learning English for exams then?
27. S: In class. Teachers give exercises. We do them a little. I like teachers using
28. bilinguals i.e. Malay to explain. We are more comfortable and I do not like to do
29. oral work. Shy to make mistakes. *Sebutan in English susahlah.*
30. T: What do you think are your problems in learning English?
31. S: *Banyak. Shylah, budaya barat mengada atau show off. Jarang orang cakap.*
32. The environment does not allow English to be spoken. My hostel mates will
33. laugh at those speaking. *Malulah especially depan girls. Tambahan*
34. *pula, budaya luarbandar jarang ini.* I am not confident in the pronunciation
35. too. *Ejaan pun susah. Banyak lagi problem seperti tidak ada motivasi selain*
36. exams. Luckily the PMR oral exams not important. But the SPM oral is 10%.
37. *takut kalau my friend said it's unislamic. And the geographical distance away*
38. from big English speaking towns like Ipoh, KL and Seremban.
39. T: What ways can you suggest to help students to learn English then?
40. S: Make it *wajid* for exams like Malay. Must get credit, so my friend will not
41. laugh at us. Have a lot of English books in library, students' exchange from
42. England, teachers to give a lot of essays and homework and to motivate us to
43. speak well. Punish the student if he laughs at his friends. Try to create
44. an English speaking environment in school and if possible the
45. East Coast states. Posters and Signs in English, *kalau boleh.*
46. T: Quite a good list of suggestions. Compared to your peers in urban area what do

47. do you think a rural school lacks?
48. S: Teacher, *banyak* books. The lack of English speaking factories,
49. supermarkets, hypermarkets and foreigners. *Mana ada orang putih* here. *Kalau*
50. *ada*, we laugh at them especially their ways of life. *Terlalu bebaslah*. In KL
51. banyak Universities and *pusat budaya barat*. Here, *ada* more fishermen,
52. padiplanters and *cara hidup seharian* here *tidak perlu* English.
53. T: What is your opinion if someone said that the characteristics of rural life hinder the
54. learning of English?
55. S: *Memang betul*. Life here is simple. We are happy without English.
56. *Tidak ada* yellow culture. Hope no need to take 1119 English. *Nenek marah*.
57. She said *warisan jajahan* British if we speak and learn English we do
58. *not* love Malaysia. *Malulah tidak ada patriotism*. *Malu kepada jiran jiran*.
59. *Kampung* folks do not all go to school.
60. T: Do you learn English for examinations?
61. S: Yes, Get Grade 1, aggregate 24. Heard U use English reference books, *itulah*
62. *kami belajar*. *Tapi tidak kisah kalau kita gagal*. Our school is a science school so
63. Science subjects are more important. We study English for exam only.
64. T: How do you defend yourself if you are accused of not interested in learning
65. English?
66. S: *Memang jelas*. Interested only in science subjects. What *guna belajar dan waste*
67. *time*? This refers to all my classmates. Interest *itu kepada* our future careers.
68. *Lagipun* we want to *di sini kerja*, *therefore no need* English.
69. T: Do you think the school culture helps in learning English?

70. S: No. Hardly speak. In Assembly we don't understand when English is used.
71. Everyone speaks Malay including the Principals, Heads of Dept, teachers
72. students. The notices are in Malay. Workers don't know English. Perhaps if the
73. *pentadbiran* speaks, we can follow too. *Ada contoh atau examples.*
74. T: Who should be blamed then for the failure to excel in English?
75. S: People and the environment. I mean the *suasana in luarbandar*. People here do
76. not think English is good and useful. If they do not speak how can the future
77. generation follow? The exam should include a passing mark for English.
78. *Lagi kalau ada pendedahan kepada orang putih dan pengaruh budaya*
79. *barat yang baik, kami can follow. You know teacher,*
80. *we takut kerana Islam teaching adalah berbeza.*
81. T: Do you think the lack of exposure is a problem? What's your opinion?
82. S: *Pelancongan. Kalau government attracts a lot of tourists by advertising and*
83. *promotion, maybe tourists datang and we can be exposed to English. We can pick*
84. *up and also learn too. Tapi exposure ini memang susah juga. Bukan semua orang*
85. *speak English. Tapi we kurang segan dan lebih terbuka dan kurang takut.*
86. T: What do you think are the other issues?
87. S: Here in Trengganu political development *juga influence kami, more Islamic.*
88. The state government has changed. Policies hinder the tourist and business
89. development. *Lagipun jarak jauh menjadi satu factor lagi.* If we have a lot of
90. infrastructure like highways, international airport, perhaps things will be
91. better. Life is slow moving, *orang pun puashati dengan life ini. Ibubapa*

92. told me to come back after my education .Our old generations stay in Besut as our
93. houses are big and spacious No need to go to cities or learn English.
94. T: You sound really old-fashioned Sabri. Do you subscribe to your parents' wishes?
95. S: Tentu....*sebagai anak soleh tapi saya kena belajar English juga tapi tidak*
96. *bersungguh-sungguh .Ibubapa fikir B.Melayu lebih guna di sini.*
97. T: I do hope you benefit from this interview. You are frank and *jujur* tetapi Teacher
98. *ingin* advise *anda* that English is our second language and to better oneself in
99. education, business or international arena, one has to master English.
100. Do think about this and try to improve your English. Thank you for your
101. time and interview. Sorry for the delay in fixing the tape recorder *tadi*.

APPENDIX 8 An interview with Student 9.

1. T: Hi, Can I ask you about your background?
2. S: Yes, I was born here. *Hulu* area, study in Chinese school for ten years *lah*, not
3. best in English. Other subjects better. Ah pa, a shopkeeper, Ma, a housewife.
4. T: Why do you think English is important?
5. S: A subject for SPM and also hope to enter U next year .UTM. Seniors say that
6. lectures are in English and books also. International language & future studies.
7. T: Do you like to learn English? Do you think students should study English?
8. S: Not really. I have Chinese, Malay and English is my third language. I speak
9. Hokkien too. You see so many languages to learn... Science too...
10. T: How do you learn English?
11. S: In classes and by reading. Actually no time as I read Chinese novels more.
12. Teachers in school speak more Malay, as it is important. No use to use English.
13. English is also difficult and *asing* to us.
14. T: What are some of the problems in learning English?
15. S: Many- *loh*. No Interest, motivation, environment, and English school culture
16. not good or suitable. Rural area neither visitors nor foreigners.
17. Narrowmindedness of the kampung people, shyness, malu and no facilities,
18. few bookshops, reading materials expensive. Schools should have activities to
19. motivate students like reading rewards and prizes. Teacher attitude, unfavourable.
20. Many English teachers don't speak English you know.
21. T: What ways can you suggest for a rural student to learn English?
22. S: Many *loh*, create the English environment, speak programs, activities and make

23. English an important subject to pass in SPM and PMR. School heads must be
24. sincere in their approach not lipservice *saja*. They talk on the
25. importance of English without taking measures to help the students,
26. They should show *contoh*. If the Head does not speak, who will?
27. T: Compared to your urban peers what is lacking in the rural schools here?
28. S: Environment like movies, socializing and mixing. Top hotels communicate in
29. English, Shops assistant in supermarkets speak English and you can really
30. feel, you can speak. Here you are sure you can't speak as the place
31. is just very rural and *Kemelayuan*. Besides there is no need to speak to the
32. fishermen in English. He would think you are just crazy.
33. T: What's your opinion if someone says that the rural cultural factors hinder the
34. learning of English?
35. S: Yes, agree 100%. You see here people laugh if you make mistakes, if you
36. speak English they call you showoff. The surrounding is such that nobody speaks
37. and if you do, you will be laughed at. Who wants to be laugh at?
38. Kind of hard to speak. I find it safer to speak Malay. Easier to explain things
39. T: Do you think the learning of English is related to exams?
40. S: Yes, if no English exams, better take other subjects.
41. T: How do you defend yourself if you are accused of not interested in English?
42. S: Not shy, *lah* do need even in movies as I can read the subtitles.
43. T: Do you think the school culture helps in learning English?
44. S: No, the environment is so nationalistic. Malay is used. The principal and
45. teachers speak Malay, at home we speak Malay too. If the school encourages

46. us to speak English, then we can improve our proficiency, as there is exposure.
47. T: Who should be blamed for the poor proficiency in English?
48. S: Everyone in this society. This system, no interest the students, the students no
49. determination. The Headmasters and the school culture and the Minister
50. of Education. Why lower the standard of 1119 English?
51. T: Do you think the lack of exposure is one of the factors causing
52. the poor proficiency in English ?
53. S: Yes of course, it is actually another way of looking our rural lifestyle. Where got
54. Orang putih exposure, movies, support from government? They
55. just say important but not sincere action taken *sadlah*...
56. T: What are other issues that can influence the learning of English here?
57. S: *Manyloh*. Here we Chinese learn it as third language, not important, no
58. environment , no serious action taken and lots of issues like political things.
59. Here the opposition (*PAS*) is the ruling party and hence visitors dare not come.
60. The politicians only say that English is important but no attempt to take actions on
61. improving it. It's important but no need to use it. The learning style and methods
62. are not the same so where got motivation to study?
63. T: Thanks and best of luck in your exams.

APPENDIX 9 An interview with Student 10

1. T: Hi. How are you?
2. S.: Hi teacher, Can speak mixed *bahasa* or not?
3. T: Yes but try to speak English. Can you tell me about your background?
4. S: I from Kuala Berang. I speak B.Melayu at home and I got C for PMR.
5. T: Why do you think English is important?
6. S: To achieve my accountancy degree, go to University and international use.
7. T: Do you think students should learn English?
8. S: Perlu for international use.
9. T: How do you go about learning English?
- 10.S: Reading and sentence building. *Susah juga kerana tidak ada contoh. Di sekolah*
11. *dulu, tidak ada orang cakap English dan saya dalam set 4. Lebih teruklah.*
12. *Tidak ada. orang cakap langsung. No motivasi and no use.*
- 13.T: What are your problems in learning English?
- 14.S: *Suasana tidak baik. Semua orang cakap B.Melayu. Jarang ada cakap English*
15. *Orang kelak dan ketawa. Semua orang tidak berani kerana orang di sini suka ejek*
16. *orang yang lebih pandai daripada mereka.*
17. T: What ways can you suggest to help students to speak English?
18. S: Activities, kalau boleh, *berbagai jenis supaya menarik. Ramai tidak suka belajar*
19. *atau tidak dapat belajar kerana tidak ada minat. Minat dan faedah. Siapa cakap*
20. *English di kawasan ini? Action saja.*
21. T: Compared to your peers in urban areas, what do you lack here?
22. S: *Orang yang berani cuba cakap English. Semua takut kalau salah, kalau di suka*
23. *oleh orang dan malu terutama di depan orang ramai. Pada umur our age,*

24. Teacher tahu, malu kalau di sukakan oleh rakan sebaya.
25. T: What's your opinion if someone says that rural cultural factor hinders the learning
26. of English?
27. S: Saya berasa memang benar. You know malu, sega, ejek, tak berani adalah sifat
28. diluar bandar. Besides apa guna belajar kalau tidak diguna? Ramai di Pantai
29. Timor takut bahasa jajahan. Siapa hendak ikut mereka tidak hormat our bangsa.
30. Pada orang muda, kenalah ikut cakap ibubapa dan nenek datuk. Tahu English
31. adalah Bahasa masa depan. Perlulah kita belajar.
32. T: Do you think the learning of English is related to exams"
33. S: Ya, betul, kalau tidak perlu, tak belajar. Tak guna atau apa-apa.
34. T: How do you defend yourself if you are accused of not interested in English?
35. S: Tak marah kerana menang benar, Science lebih penting dan saya rasa saya
36. belajar Science lebih. Mata pelajaran adalah lebih guna daripada English.
37. T: Do you think the school culture helps you in learning English?
38. S: Tidak, English class saya macam kelas Melayu.
39. Tidak kisah, apa yang di belajar
40. kerana tidak faham apa yang di ajapun?
41. T: Who should be blamed for the failure to motivate students to learn English?
42. S: The environment-luarbandar situation. Di sini mana ada orang fasih dalam
43. English. Semua rasa English difficult kerana jajahan. Saya sendiri pun sedar
44. penting tetapi tidak ada galakan dan dorongan dari peers. Ini penting kerana
45. ini sekolah berasrama. Apa yang hendak dibuat atau akan dibuat di pengaruhi
46. oleh my friends. We do not do things against them We want to be happy and

47. *tak mahu di ketawa dan di dimainkan. Lebih teruk ada musuh di hostel.*
48. T: Do you blame the lack of exposure as one of the problems then?
49. S: True. The physical and human environment which is *luarbandar*. *Nak ke KL*
50. *jauh tidak macam Kuantan dan Ke Penang macam Kota Bharu pun jauh. So*
51. *tak ada pendedahan langsung. Jarang ada orang putih, tiada panggung*
52. *wayang dan alat modern like computers juga. Kedai buku no buku Inggeris.*
53. T: What do you think are some issues that can be considered as one of the factors
54. *hindering the learning of English?*
55. S: The use of English. *Kalau tak pandai, di mana boleh di guna. Tentu*
56. *bukan di sini. Malay senang di guna untuk berkommunikasi dari English.*
57. *Vocabulary susah, tidak pernah di dengar. Susah hendak di ingati Lagipun*
58. *Malay, bahasa rasmi. Why use English then? Tiada exposure juga.*
59. T: Thanks for the interview.

APPENDIX 10 An interview with Student 11-S(A) & 12- S (B)

1. T: Hi. Boys. Are you ready? Tell me a little about yourselves?
2. S (A): I m from Kelantan. Got B for PMR English and is in Set three English class.
3. S (B): Saya from Kelantan, juga, Set 3 and got B for PMR English.
4. T: Don't be shy. Why do you think English is important?
5. S (B): World language, to enter University and be computer specialist.
S (A): Be computer graduate and to read books
6. T: Do you think students should learn English?
7. S (A): Important for *ilmu*
8. S (B): To communicate with foreigners.
9. T: Other reasons? You seem to have a lot to say.
10. S (A): *Perlu demi kemajuan.*
11. S (B): Yes important to go overseas.
12. T: How do you go about learning English?
13. S (B) Classroom, Read and find the weak points *baiki* them.
14. S (A): Do vocabulary exercises. *Sangat lemah. Tetapi sebenar jarang belajar* study
15. more Math and Science.
16. T: What are some problems in learning English?
17. S (B): Sangat boring. Teacher *masuk kelas. Tidak method lain. Latihan saja. Lagi*
18. *Sains dan Maths lebih penting di samping tanpa motivasi.*
19. S (A): *Malas hendak belajar. Tumpu kepada Science and Math. More guna.*
20. Teacher *tidak menarik too. Sangat lemah dalam Inggeris.*
21. T: Then can you suggest some ways in learning English?

22. S (B): Activities like English night, debates etc.
- S (A): Change environment-the *budaya mesti sesuai* dan sporting. No teasing in
23. hostel, no laughing at people.
24. T: Compared to your peers what is lacking in the rural area?
25. S (A): Tentu alam English. *Di sini bukan second language tetapi alien.*
26. S (B): *Ya, membaiki environment kepada yang betul-betul boleh izinkan pelajar*
27. *cakap English. Bentuk tidakapa attitude. Berani one tapi susah you tahu luar*
28. *bandar punya orang terutama tidak adalah pendedahan langsung.*
29. T: What's your opinion if I say the rural culture factor adalah *penghalang*?
30. S (B): I agree sebab 99.5% *pelajar di sini adalah from Pantai Timur. You tahu*
31. *sempit pandangan mereka. Tidak ingin modern dan terima ideas baru.*
32. S (A): I *pun nampak betul. Sifat tidak berani, segan, malu adalah related to the life*
33. *here. Exposure itu sangat kurang.*
34. T: Do you think the learning of English here is related to exams?
35. S (B): Yes, *kalau tidak, siapa nak belajar?*
36. S (A): Yes.
37. T: How do you defend yourself if you re accused of not really interested in
38. learning English?
39. S (A): I m not shy to confess. *Memang true.*
40. S (B): *Sedikit kerana masa depan saya.*
41. T: Do you think the school culture helps you in learning English?
42. S (B): No, B.Melayu. Nobody uses English except English teachers.
43. S (A): Ya, Notices in Malay, nothing in English except English Class. Assembly

44. *pun jarang in English seperti yang dijanjikan.*
45. T: Who do you blamed for the poor proficiency in English?
46. S (A): *Peer.Tidak ada sokongan dan dorongan dari peers.*
47. S (B): *Kita sendiri. Jangan marah cikgu & pengetua sebab kami yang sepatut*
48. *minat. Setting boleh di bantu juga.*
49. T: Can we say that the lack of exposure is one of the factors for poor proficiency in
50. *rural school?*
51. S (B): *Tentu.100%. Tidak ada movies, computer, notices in English,*
52. *No sokongan, movies adalah violence lawan Islamic .*
53. S (A): *Memang lah. Kalau kita di dedah,mungkin pendedahan boleh motivate*
54. *kami. Takkan speak English among ourselves, sedangkan we can communicate*
55. *in Bahasa Melayu effectively.*
56. T: What do you think are some issues that can influence the learning of English?
57. S (B): *Political seperti sekarang. Ha, ha, I rasa sebab tidak diguna mengapa kena*
58. *belajar?Orang politics kempen B.Melayu bukan Inggeris.*
59. S (A): *Subject lain lebih penting dan menarik. Lagi pun B.Melayu Bahasa Rasmi.*
60. *Kenapa ada Bahasa kita, kena belajar yang bahasa yang lain lagi?*
61. T: Thanks boys. Best of luck in your Oral exams next week.

APPENDIX 11 An interview with Student 13

1. T: Hi, Can you tell me your background?
2. S: I'm from a family of four. I study English from small and yet have no confidence
3. in my 1119 English in SPM.
4. T: If there's a will, there's a way. Don't worry. No pain no gain. Why do you think
5. English is important?
6. S: For further study and international communication. I like to travel too.
7. T: Do you think students should learn English?
8. S: Not really, seldom do people speak English there. Malay is the medium of
9. interaction. In fact, easier to speak than English. My parents do force me
10. T: How do you go about learning English?
11. S: School classroom exercises and of course tuition especially for SPM.
12. T: What do you think are some problems in learning English?
13. S: Many. First we re from the East Coast. You know ,*Ulu* people don't speak
14. Fear of making mistakes and no need. Motivation and environment *tidak izinkan* .
15. Environment's different here. Where can one hear English? It's always mixed in
16. school. No pure English anymore *rojak*. Teachers not speak, movies in Malay,
17. where got nice English movies in town? The new State government
18. banned all entertainments even in 4 star hotels. So where got exposure?
19. I myself like Hindi songs. The books in English are scarce and expensive too.
20. Sometimes I have to ask Dad to get in KL. Even if have, they are expensive.
21. S: Just I mentioned the surrounding in Terengganu. In supermarkets we don't hear
22. English nor in hotels and fast food outlets. Malay is used as it is easier

23. . to understand and save a lot of time to communicate. Besides, you know
24. how many people can really speak English,perhaps Manglish.
25. T: What's your opinion if someone says that rural cultural factor is the hindrance?
26. S: I agree, teacher, as the narrowmindness, the sempit pandangan, unsporting
27. spirit may be the cause. How many visitors can be found here? Most often if
28. have, they spend their time on the island. Rural folks are *malu, segan,*
29. *and have* inferiority complex.They cooperate if one or two do not speak,no
30. one will or no friendship. They do not want people to be better than the group.
31. Heard story of how they dislike foreigners and the old generation like to
32. remind us of bad western culture especially yellow and blue .They passed
33. down to the young these beliefs. *Sadlah atau kesian.*
34. T: Do you think the need of learning English is related to the exams?
35. S: Yes, *Trueelah.* See, if no exams, who will study? If you want to pass, get jobs
36. and work in KL then you need to know a little.No need even in KFC or A&W.
37. I had to attend an interview in KL in Mac Donald and I was forced to speak in
38. English. Very embarrassing and *maluya...*
39. T: How do you defend yourself if someone said you are not interested
40. in learning English?
41. S: Quite normal. East Coast students do not need to study English, why not learn
42. Science and Maths, they are more important?
43. T: Do you think the school culture helps in the study of English?
44. I mean the school environment and adminstration.
45. S: My school, no and all the East Coast schools also no too. Where do

46. they have notices in English? If they have, it might be the *arahan* from
47. the Ministry of Education. The real atmosphere is really cold towards English.
48. The principal neither seldom use nor the staff and the office dealings in
49. Malay Nobody speaks English .
50. If you happen to say in English, people laugh and look at you one kind.
51. Shy *lagi* if mistakes are made, so who dares too? The English day fails
52. and the debates are for the good and above average students. The
53. good students take part but poorer ones *shy dan segan*.
54. T: Who should be blamed for the failure in the learning of English?
55. S: The students first for not wanting to learn, the Principal and school need to
56. pressure the school students, the English teachers for not teaching
57. well enough to attract attention and motivate them at all.
58. I guess the Ministry think they know English is important but not to
59. pass PMR and SPM. How then can the school culture be created? Who wants
60. to be laughed or teased at?
61. T: Can you blame the lack of exposure as one of the causes for the
62. poor proficiency of English among the rural students?
63. S: Yes. It is. rural areas which are isolated far from towns far from modern
64. inventions. Tell them, the LRT and the people do not believe in it .
65. T: What do you think are other issues that can be considered to influence the
66. learning of English?
67. S: Use English as means of communication, third language for me, to expose
68. the students to TV, Astro, CD VCD in English. The recently introduced

69. Literature is a failure too. Teach the students to love English, then
70. half the battle is won. This will create interest in learning English.
71. Many activities can be introduced. Role-play, storytelling and lots of things can
72. be carried out and they are interesting even to a passive student.
73. T: Thanks for your ideas. Good luck in your exams.

APPENDIX 12 An interview with Student 14

1. T: Hi, Can you begin by telling me about yourself?
2. S: I was born here and I study English since small. I no speak at house, my mum
3. can't speak even though my dad can.
4. T: Why do you study English?
5. S: For the future. *Penting*. I want to be a doctor. And I want to travel too.
6. T: Do you think students should learn English?
7. S: Yes, *lah* but my schoolteachers not use teaching methods interesting. Like
8. class but sometimes do other work. She does not know or care.
9. T: How do you learn English?
10. S: From tuition class. Here more interesting learn grammar, composition and lots of
11. things .I can speak English as the tutor fines us 10cent for speaking Mandarin. I
12. *kena* many times fines. Classroom boring. No *motivasi*.
13. T: Other than that, what ways can you learn English?
14. S: Story books but expensive. Borrowed from library. I stay in Chendering far and
15. no book store only *pondoks* for newspapers and Malay magazines.
16. T: What do you think are some problems to learn English in the rural area?
17. S: Many. Teachers important, some of the teachers, not interested cannot speak
18. English, nobody speaks English in school, no books in English, no Europeans
19. in towns, our friends laugh at us if we speak Say we are proud .I *shylah*.Even
20. I get 80 marks in tests. Friends speak Mandarin, easier, no point I speak English.
21. They do not know what I said. Besides, Malay is more important and
22. followed by Science.The Government want to produce scientists and not English

23. speaking people .Am I right????Ha.... Ha... ha.
24. T: What ways can you suggest for a student in a rural school to learn English?
25. S: Show movies in class, students exchange program so I can go to UK. How nice!
26. Must get a good credit in English to get SPM certificate or PMR, English
27. to be used like Malay everywhere...
28. T: Compared to your friends in the West Coast, what's missing here?
29. S: Environment. Here we use Mandarin and Malay Language. You see not same in
30. KL, Penang and Spore. No one is shy to speak as everyone old and young and
31. even babies dare to speak. Here people laugh at you, you are a fool to speak a
32. language that is difficult to understand when you can easier use Hokkien.
33. The environment support *tidak adalah mana boleh sama dengan Ipoh*.
34. T: What's your opinion if someone says that rural cultural factors hinder the learning
35. of English?
36. S: I agree teacher. *Yalah* small place orang narrow-minded and not open. In
37. *kampung* areas in Trengganu, people follow the crowd who dares not disobey. If
38. you speak something difficult or different, you are not in the *masyarakat*..
39. *Lagipun* where have contact with the others? People dare not come here,
40. as locals are unfriendly especially towards the orang putih as *bahasa Penjajahan*
41. you know , Another thing, the inferiority complex *Ada orang tidak*
42. *pandai cakap tak mahu orang lain cakap*.,*Kaisu in Chinese*,(Afraid to lose
43. especially the Chinese)
44. T: Do you think the learning of English is related to exams?
45. S: Yes, I see my friends study English for exams like Science and Math and

46. if there are important exams, sorry we leave English out Anyway *tidak tahu*
47. how to study English..Don't do well *loh*.
48. T: How do you defend yourself if you are accused of not interested in English?
49. S: We need English also like in movies, go KL to 5 star hotels and more
50. importantly to enter Universities.
51. T: Do you think the school culture helps you in learning English?
52. S: Only a few teachers .The rest are not supporting*lah*. Like the assembly is in
53. Malay, in *pejabat* speak Malay*lah*.Projects in Malay.Guru Discipline speaks
54. Malay *saja* .No notices in English Blackboard and Display board.100%
55. Malay*lah*. More important. Even Library notices are in Malay*lah*.
56. T: Who should be blamed for the low standard of English?
57. S: The teachers cannot teach, cannot interest the students. The pupils not
58. motivated to study for exams, the principal for not pressing us to speak
59. the.parents too I think*lah*. My parents always ask us to read books and
60. watch English programs. I know*lah* it is important but luckily
61. I have tuition. My friends don't. Besides English is my third language.
62. T: How do you explain the lack of exposure as one of the problems?
63. S: Far away from KL, Ipoh, etc few visitors so Trengganuans see no need to study
64. English.Besides easier to speak mother tongue too.
65. In *pejabat kerajaan*,
66. people speak Malay in markets and supermarkets.
67. Quite artificial to speak as many people do not understand you.
68. T: What do you think are other issues that can be considered to influence the

69. learning of English in your school?
70. S: I think the usage *lah*. *B.Melayu* is widely used and important in *pejabat*
71. *kerajaan*, used everywhere among all races. English is alien, very rare
72. people speak. If teachers forced, put pressures I *caya* we can speak *lah*. We need
73. exposure from outside Trengganu too to come. Investors from S'pore can help
74. us too, you know. *Kampung* people like to stay as a group, so if many do not speak
75. that o.k. but if a few speak, people will laugh at them. Of course *lah*
76. it is stupid to speak a difficult language which people cannot accept or
77. understand, you make a fool out of yourself like having to repeat when you can
78. easily use Mandarin among ourselves and to our Malay friends, Malay is used.
79. T: Well, thanks, it's interesting to talk to you.

APPENDIX 13 An interview with Student 15

1. T: Hi, Can you tell me about your family background?
2. S: Come from Kuala Ibai, Trengganu. Study English since small. Father newspaper
3. seller. Ah Mah not working. My English not good as no speak English here.
4. T: Why do you learn English?
5. S: In school for exams, PMR and now SPM world language. But *tak berapa yakin*.
6. T: Any other reasons?
7. S: Yes to go University. Get scholarship from overseas, *Ah Pa* said no need go
8. overseas just local University will do. English tuition very expensive and no time.
9. Help *Ah Pa* to deliver newspapers after school.
10. T: Do you think students should learn English?
11. S: Yes. Fun and relax unlike Mathematics and Physics, English classes we laugh and
12. sleep too. Most of the time, boring especially doing written work.
13. T: How do you go about learning English?
14. S: Easier. Do exercises in classes and do projects. We speak only Malay and at times
15. can't find words to translate. Terrible*lah*, My English Sir, very angry and what to
16. do. We think Maths and Sciences more important. English not *solah*
17. T: What do you think are some problems in learning English?
18. S: Many*lah*. People shy to speak People think show off and action. Suasana
19. English. Only English teachers speak in school. This is East Coast. I think
20. Ah Pa's Malay newspapers sold more. Always leftovers in Star. Teachers boring,
21. Classes *uninterestinglah*. B. Melayu important to get Grade one, not *Bahasa asing*,
22. like English. We do not concentrate on English as if we do pass or do

23. well, can take MUET. No need to pass or get credit at all. Science
24. more important and easier to get A. Don't know how to study English.
25. English culture also not good why *belajar* English? No use here.
26. *Nanti kena yellow culture. My Ah Pa said it bahasa guna herelah.*
27. Our customers speak Malay and no problem to do business at all lah.
28. *Mana ada orang here speaks English? Gilalah.*
29. T: What ways can you suggest for the students in rural areas to learn English?
30. S: Movies, reading books, newspapers *tapi tidak kesan* because not important in
31. exams. *Mesti pass in exams dan kalau boleh menjadi bahasa penghantaran*
32. *like B.Melayu in pentadbiran.*
33. T: You mean administration?
34. S: *Yalah if not who wants to learn. No motivation langsung. Siapa want to belajar*
35. *for fun? Mesti adalah undang di sebalik batu.*
36. T: Compared to the West Coast, what is lacking here in the learning of English?
37. S: The speaking environment. In KL, Ipoh etc *orang didedah dengan B.Inggeris di*
38. *mana-mana terutama di supermarket dan kedai-kedai. Public guna dan*
39. *posters,signsboards are in English .Have McDonald, KFC ,Grandy, Pizza Hut .*
40. *Mana ada lah orang guna English di ParkRoyal.Waiters tidak faham dan*
41. *yakin cakap Bahasa Inggeris, takut orang suka.*
42. T: What's your opinion if someone says that rural cultural factor hinders the learning
43. and teaching of English?
44. S: *Memang betul. Sifat luarbandar (Yakah rural?) pandangan orang sempit, malu*
45. *segan dan kurang exposed ke orang putih.Takut kalau di temu dan berniaga.I*

46. remember when small ,*Orang putih mahu beli Business Times,Ah Pa tidak tahu*
47. *apanya dan saya pun cari* no have.
48. T: Do you think the need of learning English is related to the exams?
49. S: Yes, *kalau no, siapa learn?* My classmates dislike essay writing. Cannot
50. *writelah* ,what more to speak?
51. T: How do you defend yourself if someone said you are not interested in learning
52. English?
53. S: *Ya dan no.* I like English movie *tapi ada perkataan Melayu*
54. T: Do you think the school culture helps you to learn English?
55. S: No.Nobody speaks English at all. Assemble in *B.Melayu*, teacher communicates
56. in Malay.*Pengetua* speaks Malay, in fact many teachers speak Malay
57. too, *Senang faham.Kalau speak English,kena cakap Melayu juga.*
58. T: Who should be blamed for the poor proficiency of English?
59. S: Everyone including students*lah*, *rakan sebaya*, teachers, Principal as they make
60. up the environment *dan suasana. Perlu* support dan moral help. *Kena* ada classes
61. extra, *kena paksa* students *kena adalah* English tapes in schools.
62. T: Do you blame the lack of exposure is one of the problems for poor proficiency?
63. How do you explain this?
64. S: *Memanglah*, *kalau* want to speak, *kena belajar* *dengar dulu. Siapa* *cakap di*
65. *sini, dimana* ada orang putih *di kampung ini,buku di kedai adalah dalam Melayu.*
66. Ah Pa punya gerai *taklaku* buku English *atau* magazines English.
67. T: What do you think are the other issues that can influence the learning
68. of English here?

69. S: Politicallah, mesti guna B.Melayu adalah taat setia untuk Malaysians. Susah
70. hendak cakap bahasa asing. Perkataan susah, Dictionary mahal, buku tiada, jarang
71. orang mahu dengar kecuali in Malay. Lagipun semua pejabat guna B.Melayu. Ah
72. Pa cakap no need if you want to go to UTM USM UM UPM. Bazir duit dan masa
73. belajar English. Manaada tuition center yang baik in English. In supermarket
74. speaking English boleh didengar, maybe can learn. Lagipun semua lagu
75. Malay, Orang Putih come here can speak Malay easier. Lagipun if we speak
76. Malay ada kawan lebih dari enemy. Who wants to be ejek by peers? Malu
77. especially in front of the girls in school. For friendship and in a gang patut
78. ikut corak ramai. Tidak rugi kalau tidak deritalah yourself.
79. Lagipun, I speak Tamil at home, Malay in school & English,
80. third language spoken to be exact.
81. T: What about your parents' advice?
82. S: Nothing teacher, Ah Pa no care, most important pass SPM Masuk UTM for
83. Engineering. English belajar kemudian dan kerana tidak ada hope ke overseas, no
84. need to study English too hard. Waste time.
85. T: Actually English is important .Do trust teacher and thanks for the interview.

APPENDIX 14 An interview with Student 16

1. T: Can you tell me your background in the learning of English?
2. S: Yes, teacher. I from *Sekolah Melayu*, study English in primary school. I
3. like to learn English.
4. T: Why do you learn English?
5. S: Very important. I want go overseas to be an accountant, must be good in
6. English. English good because books are in English. *Lagipun* Western Science
7. *dan* technology best. *Sains lebih penting dari English iaitu Bahasa Dunia.*
8. T: Do you think students should learn English?
9. S: Yes, but difficult *daripada* Science. *Taktahu* facts dan how to study. No technique.
10. *Jarang* score in tests. Classroom boring.
11. T: Actually it's a language and you have to read a lot and practise as well. Unlike
12. Science you can't study overnight. What 're your problems then?
13. S: Study skills. *Lagi pun* no peer support. Friends *marah kalau speak dan baca*
14. English ,*so segan kalau jadi tajuk* rumours. You know teachers, we stay in the
15. hostel and if everyone talks about us no *facelah*. *Malu terutama depan* boys. In
16. Islam, have to follow them and if they do not like we better *not buat*. I find
17. Grammar *susah*. Tenses so hard and in III9 the comprehension terrible.
18. *Buat* summary *susah*. Other problems, *pendedahan*. *Ceramahs* are in Malay
19. *dan jarang ada* ,movies *atau tetamu daripada negeri orang putih* .
20. T: Can you suggest ways to improve the teaching of English?
21. S: Ya I think for us the exam oriented class is boring. We prepare for exams.
22. Boringlah. *Sikap pelajar dah negative, Taknak ambil* English. Kalau boleh, *perlu*

23. cara lain seperti educational trips to English speaking institutions.
24. Please recommend this idea to my teachers.
25. T: I will. Compared to your peer in the West Coast what's lacking here?
26. S: *Tentu macam tadi cakap English speaking suasana. Disini foreign language*
27. *not second language. Orang here thinks not good to learn, as it was*
28. *a colonial language. Lagipun a few speaking here. Jiran saya send their children*
29. *to Chinese school walaupun Mandarin juga Bahasa asing tapi bukan colonial*
30. *bahasa, tidak takut orang darat sini. I nampak orang Chinese speak Mandarin di*
31. *bandar so bukan bahasa asing. Inggeris ini jarang di dengar, tambahan budaya*
32. *Barat itu ada weaknesses yang Islam tidak suka. Kalau macam in the*
33. *West coast, KFC, A&W, Mac Donald,*
34. *KLCC dan semua hotels besar-besar ada tetamu orang yang speaking, hence*
35. *suasana itu penting. Here ParkRoyal three star hotel mana ada speaking?.*
36. T: What's your opinion if someone says you are not interested in English?
37. S: *Saya suka tapi tak berani mengakui kerana orang tease saya. Kalau ramai orang*
38. *saya takut tunjuk perasaan tapi I interested as my ambition is study overseas.*
39. *Illya Allah.*
40. T: Do you think the learning of English is related to exams?
41. S: Yes teacher 100%. I m sure my *rakans* not take as a subject. Teachers said in
42. *KBSM kena ambil kalau tapi tak perlu result cemerlang.*
43. T: How do you defend yourself if you re accused of not interested in English?
44. S: *Takperlu defend sebab perasaan same di kalangan pelajar disini. Semua want to*
45. *be same. Ada macam saya suka tapi tak mengakui di depan orang kerana member*

46. boleh ejek saya. Tidak ada mukalah. Lose waterface dan you know in school
47. berasrama seganlah if orang suka dan make fun of us.
48. T: Do you think the school culture helps in the learning of English?
49. S: No, We stay, eat and we study here. *Sebenarnya kalau suasana*
50. *boleh di wujudkan in English and use English, I think we can be good.*
51. *Wujudkan disekolah dan kerjasama orang. Luarbandar orang takut perubahan*
52. *dalam hidup dan takut malu, orang cakap. Sikap negatif dan sempit*
53. *kerana mereka tidak cuba. I can try to change my parents and*
54. *my grandparents' attitude. They re farmers. Mereka takguna English kerana*
55. *cari makan di sini perlu, Malay dan lebih baik belajar Arab kerana baca*
56. *KORAN. Susah bergaduh dengan mereka.. Sebahagian dari*
57. *masyarakat selesa dengan Malay, terutama di luar bandar.*
58. *Think we boleh, tidak berjaya kerana I nampak ramai cakap bahasa*
59. *Melayu, terutama berdialect berdaerah, susah untuk majulah. Siapa yang tahu*
60. *dan bolehujuk suasana yang supporting English speaking environment?*
61. T: What's your opinion if someone says rural cultural setting hinders the
62. learning of English?
63. S: Ya, betul teaching kerana the negative sikap, no motivation to study, the school
64. culture ,lack of books are sebab in the rural way of life. The exposure tidak ada
65. The local government plays a part too. Dengar the opposition PAS rules and
66. many political changes discouraging the investors atau pelabur asing away, mana
67. ada exposure lagi. Kesian orang Trengganu, ini affect penggunaan Inggeris.

68. T: You mean to say that political factor affects the learning as well. I thought *UMNO*
69. Government was also Islamic as well *tapi lebih terbuka dan modern.*
70. T: Who should be blamed for the low proficiency of English?
71. S: *Semua orang.* First the Government. *Buatlah* wajib to pass in PTS, UPSR
72. SPM, STPM dan *naikkan* the status of English as the second language then
73. *semua luarbandar pelajar akan belajar sebagai motivation dan sikap mereka*
74. *akan berubah.* Teachers think, some of them *bukan pakar dalam English*
75. *Guru yang kita ada kurang fasih darisegi sebutan. Kerajaan kurang*
76. *guru English, hanya ask those who can speak to teach. Teruk dan the students*
77. are to be blamed too. They know the importance of English in future.
78. The masyarakat here juga perlu menukar sikap mereka. *Penjajahan itu*
79. *susah history, so no need to fear atau rasa inferior.*
80. *Kami dak independent dan tidak perlu ingat sejarah.*
81. T: Do you agree that lack of exposure is one of the greatest problems in
82. learning English in rural areas?
83. What is your opinion and how do you explain this issue?
84. S: Well teacher, *I dah cakap ya di peringkat hostel, sekolah masyarakat*
85. *Dan kawasan perniagaan here. Exposure juga darisegi kedai buku*
86. *English. Hanya ada se buah panggung wayang saja yang tinggal di bandar*
87. *K. Trengganu dan di sini beberapa tahun tidak ujuk lag), computer pun*
88. *tak mencukupi di Maktab. Banyak lagi, kalau mahal perlu pelajar sendiri*
89. *buat stage shows sendiri in English. I think lebih faedah.*
90. Movies in English not good sini. *Orang tidak sokong.*

91. T: What do you think are other issues in the learning of English here?
92. S: The conflict in thinking between the rural population and urban ones.
93. *Benar, Bahasa Melayu di guna dan lebih berkesan dan effective in*
94. *daily life. Sikap of the rural students due to their kampong backgrounds are*
95. *transmitted to the school and spread among themselves hence together with the*
96. *pentadbirs and those nonspeaking English teachers form the school culture of*
97. *itself is important. Teacher, if we buat change nanti orang say*
98. *kita showoff, takutlah. Nak buat pun susah dan tidak buat pun susah.*
99. *Ini adalah krisis kepada pelajar yang betul tahu, kepentingan belajar English.*
100. T: Very interesting. Thanks for sharing your views. All the best to you.

APPENDIX 15 An interview with Student 17

1. T: Can you tell me about your family background?
2. S: I sekolah kampung dulu. *Sekarang MRSM tapi cannot speak*
3. T: When do you start learning English?
4. S: Small at *Tahun Satu* but teacher cannot speak also. You know, Kampung Belara.
5. T: Why do you think English is important?
6. S: To go to Universiti *dan kerja. Bahasa antarabangsa dan dunia.*
7. T: Do you think students should learn English?
8. S: *Susahlah. Kampong people do not know and like orang putih. Saya suka Science.*
9. *dan Maths.Selalu buat kerja Maths dalam Kelas Inggeris.Kelas is boring.*
10. T: What do you think are your problems in learning English?
11. S: *Susah in Grammar and tambahan pula vocabulary. Sains & Maths lebih*
12. *penting. Perkataan tak perlu kenal.*
13. T: *Adalagi masalah lain?*
14. S: *Sikap students. You know teacher we come from here hulu areas. Siapa cakap*
15. *English? Siapa pernah berkawan dengan English? Sikap keseluruhan orang*
16. *kampong termasuk students sama.Siapa positive dalam sikap ini.Orang*
17. *ketawa juga kalau awak speaking in asrama.Orang suka joke dan malulah.*
18. *kami campur saja dan itu adakala sebut salah itu pun orang*
19. *lain ejek.Sangat malu saya takut hendak speaking.No motivasi.*
20. T: Can you suggest some ways to improve your English?
21. S: *Cara mengajar. Saya fikir if teachers can teach interesting we minat tapi sekarang*
22. *teachers pun tahu berapa guna dan terdedah dalam English.Kami pun tidak*

23. *yakin too. Guru ikut sikap kami. Motivation takdak dan sikap negatif. Lain pun*
24. *activities di sekolah participated by pelajar yang baik in English. Like*
25. *me malu nak masuk kalau orang suka especially spelling bee dan debates.*
26. *Tunjuk more movies. Kami here tidak ada chance to see movies yang*
27. *educational. Kalau tak cakap sekurang kurangnya terdedah dengan*
28. *pendengaran kerana sekolah tak ada orang cakap. Guru Inggeris suka cakap*
29. *B.Melayu untuk mengambil hati pelajar dan menarik perhatian mereka.*
30. T: Compared to your peers in the West Coast, what do you think lack here in the
31. *learning of English?*
32. S: The English environment. *Kedai here speaks Malay even in supermarkets*
33. *dan hotels. Lagipun in banks, government department, A&W dan KFC*
34. *also speak Malay. Kalau ada kawasan yang boleh speak English*
35. *dan adalah sokongan kami,*
36. *yakin we boleh. Macam iklan di West Coast adalah dwibahasa tetapi disini*
37. *hanya B.Melayu. Banyak jenis newspapers in English dan juga imported ones*
38. *too tapi disini Batu Rakit tidak laku. Saya lebih selesa baca Malay khabar,*
39. T: What's your opinion when someone says you are not really interested
40. *learning English?*
41. S: *Betul kalau tidak wajib take in PMR and SPM we will not take. Waste time*
42. *Teacher. I don't want to go overseas lagipun I don't guna here atau in M'sia.*
43. *Dengan bahasa Melayu we can live here.*
44. T: Don't you want to go overseas to further your studies?
45. S: *Susah kerana kerajaan no money. Lagipun tidak minat dengan culture bebas.*

46. *Takutlah, I suka here, harapan ibubapa, saya balik disini kerja sebagai engineer.*
47. T: Do you think then that learning English is related to exams?
48. S: *Yes.tapi ambil dan tak lulus takapa.*
49. T: Do you defend yourself if you re accused of not interested in learning English?
50. S: *Tak perlu, memang budaya di sini atau di East coast. Satu cara hidup.*
51. T: Do you think the school culture helps in learning English?
52. S: I think *memang tidak galak as tak ramai cakap dan bukan bahasa rasmi. Ada*
53. *activities dan campaign tetapi tidak diwajibkan mengambil. Yang*
54. *take part are students who are already good and interested in English.*
55. *Orang like me segan dan malu. The assembly diadakan in Inggeris tapi pelajar*
56. *tidur di belakang kerana can't understand. Pengetua must wajikkan peraturan*
57. *semua rakyat in school must speak English,.dwibahasa kalau boleh.*
58. T: What's your opinion if somebody says that rural cultural setting hinders the
59. *studying of English?*
60. S: Betul. I support because fastors *macam kurang minat, no motivation,*
61. *negative sikap, school culture tidak adalah, cara teachers*
62. *compete dengan orang luar.Lagipun who want to use English or Bahasa*
63. *penjajahan. Nenek saya always say guna kita punya bahasa.*
64. *Senang orang faham & not show off.*
65. T: Who should be blamed for the poor proficiency of English?
66. S: The students first *kerana kurang minat tapi the teachers juga kurang tahu menarik*
67. *minat mereka dengan cara mengajar yang baik dan juga the masyarakat termasuk*
68. *kerajaan. Buatlah English sestatus dengan Malay dalam peperiksaan supaya*

69. *semua orang dan tahu kepentingannya.*
70. Do you agree?
71. S: *Yes jarang adalah contact orang putih, jarang adalah kemudahan buku Inggeris*
72. *dan radio tempatan adalah dalam Bahasa Melayu. Siaraan Pendidikan itu boring*
73. *kalau dalam Inggeris. Perlu modified untuk orang rural atau kampung.*
- 74 T: What do you think are some of the issues in the learning of English?
75. *English adalah third language. B.Melayu sebagai alat perpaduan.*
76. *English sebagai Bahasa pendidikan dan Sains. Tidak perlu tahu kalau tak guna*
77. *harian. Kami orang kampung practical. kalau tak boleh di guna, kami tidak*
78. *bazir masa. Kami takada masa untuk membuat satu yang sia-sia.*
79. *Satu isu lagi ialah orang tua tidak accept Bahasa lain terutama*
80. *English kerana orang tua takut kerana dulu inferior.*
81. *Lagipun budaya barat itu tidak sama dengan Islam. Takut kalau*
82. *nampak orang pakai baju sedikit dan bebas pergaulan. Ini mungkin misconceptis.*
83. T: Thank you for being so honest in your opinion. Don't worry, these views of yours
84. *are confidential.*

APPENDIX 16 An interview with Student 18

1. T: Hi, Can you tell me about your family and English learning background?
2. S: Teacher, *shylah*. Can speak little English?
3. T: O.K. Don't worry this is *sulit*. I will not put your name in the interview. *Hanya*
4. *cakap* your feelings as my aim is to help you and your friends.
5. S: O.K. *Lebih selesa* now. *Takut kawan suka saya*. I come from K.Berang *jauh*
6. know near Kenyir Dam. My parents, farmers planting *jagung dan padi*. *I belajar*
7. English *semenjak* small *tapi tidak* improve.
8. T: You see your English is not *badlah* Keep it up. Why do you study English?
9. S: For exams and university. World language too.
10. T: Do you think students should learn English?
11. S: Very important *kalau pergi luar negeri sebagai Bahasa dunia dan bergaul dengan*
12. *orang di Barat ataupun di Timur seperti Jepun etc.* *Orang di sana cannot speak*
13. B.Ingggris.They speak Bahasa Malaysia saja.
14. T: What do you think are some problems of learning English?
15. S: Banyak. My friends not like. *Kalau tidak sokong, saya malu nak cakap, nanti*
16. *orang kacau ,malu dan jatuh face lah. Suasana di sekolah bukan jenis yang*
17. motivating ,*sikap pelajar teruk.Saya kena in hostel dan kelas*. Our teachers are
18. problems. Speak only in class and to please the other members or teachers they
19. also speak Malay.Saya *kagum*.The principal uses broken English.I *tahu* and the
20. other staff don't speak *langsung*. The Assembly *kalau dalam English akan bising*
21. *belakang kerana tak faham dan saya pun nampak teachers sleep di depan*.Our
22. *dapur kakak juga speaks all sorts of B.Melayu daerah seperti Kelantese*

23. Malay.Grammar itu *susah*. Guru juga give worksheets *saja* and learning *amat*
24. boring. Kita juga *penting* Maths and Science as our school is science college.Kami
25. *mahu jadi* engineers ,accountant, doctors and *kalau boleh masuk U tempatan*
26. *cukup* MARA *kurang duit to hantar overseas*.
27. T: Can you suggest ways to improve the learning of English?
28. S: Many teaching techniques, more oral work, seminar *dan juga* quizzes.
29. T: Compared to your peers in the West Coast, what's lacking here?
30. S: The *suasanalah*. Where people make it a point to speak. Here *malu, segan*
31. and jaga face ,*halang* us to try to speak.In KL,Penang *jadi normal kerana*
32. orang speak *dan dengar* daily.*Di*hotels, taxi drivers shopping complex .*Di sini*
33. *orang akan tease anda lebih kalau speaking. Orang di sini tidak speaking*
34. *dan mereka tak suka orang lain membuat benda lain.Orang luarbandar*
35. *ada gang and mereka mementing perkauman lebih dari development.Di KL*
36. who cares?People no time to laugh at you and besides everyone wants to be better
37. than others.Here different, people know each other.
38. T: A good point here. What's your opinion if someone says you are not interested in
39. learning English?
40. S: Ya, memang true, teacher *kalau* no exams no need to be interested in English.
41. T: Do you think that the learning of English is related to exams?
42. S: Of course in front of my friends. *Tapi I sendiri* feel that it can help a lot in future
43. especially in *bandars*.My friends tahu *tapi sikap negative kerana mereka belum*
44. *rasa lagi*. Me study *kerana* my parents *suka I pergi ke U*. My parents *cakap*
45. *buku reference* is in English.

46. T: How do you defend yourself if you are accused of not interested in learning
47. English?
48. S: *Tidak apa-apa kerana Tuhan tahu.*
49. T: Do you think your school culture helps in the learning of English?
50. S: *Tidak langsung teacher. I disappointed sometimes and apa boleh buat. English*
51. *jadi bahasa asing dan susah kerana tak boleh cakap. Segan cakap. Kalau tidak*
52. *dengar mana boleh cakap. Mesti adalah announcements in English untuk*
53. *menyesuaikan us especially our ears.*
54. T: What's opinion is if we say that rural cultural factors hinders the learning of
55. English?
56. S: Yes teacher. *Orang sempit pandangan mana boleh terima bahasa asing.*
57. *Lagipun bahasa penjajahan. Semua orang atau pelajar luar bandar adalah hidup*
58. *yang simple tanpa kacau dari orang luar so setiap benda baru jarang boleh*
59. *masuk Lagipun mereka tidak perlu guna bahasa lain. B. Melayu daerah dak*
60. *cukup mereka tak pergi mana. mana.*
61. T: Who should be blamed for the poor proficiency of English?
62. S: The students. Mereka muda *dan patut* explain to their *kampung* folks. Besides,
63. the school system *juga*. English Teachers (*sebahagian dari rural society*) have to
64. convince the school and the parents . *Kalau tidak mereka juga sempit dan*
65. *here they are local teachers also the rural masyarakat and this is what we*
66. *panggil viscous circle. So the whole education system perlu di salahkan.*
67. *Buatlah English pass wajib in every public exam like UPSR, PMR SPM etc.*
68. T: Lack of exposure is one of the factors for the poor proficiency in rural areas. Do

69. you agree?
70. S: I think *sedikit*. Orang Kelantese like us *sedikit* exposure juga tapi mereka
71. berani. We orang Trengganu *conversatif* sedikit tak nak perubahan atau minat
72. pembaharuan. Semua tahu, kalau ada exposure sikap sama tidak guna. Memang
73. betul few book shops,hotels tapi we can go outstation.Jarang orang luar mahu
74. kerja here.Siapa mahu menonton English movies? Kami rural
75. pelajar patut tukar sikap dulu sebelum menyalahkan orang lain.
76. T: That's interesting dear. What do you think are some of the issues that influence
77. the learning of English here?
78. S: I think the misconception that western culture is bad. All *budayas* ada their good
79. and bad things. Tapi here the Islamic practices are old and not modern. Islamic
80. values are like very religions.People make it difficult to accept things. We
81. should accept other people's cultures and religions too, The people are the ones to
82. *cecar* their religious practices. In rural areas the Muslims are more
83. open-minded, Allah says we should learn new things or language to have
84. self- development .It is not unIslamic to learn English. If
85. we can change the attitude and ways of thinking of
86. the students, *memang* our English result will be much better.
87. T: Thanks for an interesting interview. Don't worry this is highly confidential.

APPENDIX 17 An interview with Student 19

1. T: Hi, Good evening. You look really prepared .I just want your opinion regarding the
2. learning of English Be honest and I can assure that everything is *sulit* O.K.
3. S: O.K .not hard questions, my English no good. Can speak Malay or not?
4. T: Can but try to express in English. Can you tell me about your family and English
5. learning background?
6. S: My parents are *orang kampung*, both are padiplanters. We have *duku ladangs* too.
7. I studied English when I was in Year three. I *aliran Malay* school. I speak Bahasa
8. Trengganu Malay.No English, *ya*...
9. T: Why do you think you study English?
10. S: To go overseas and study in Universities .I go to UTM for engineering if
11. *boleh*. English books in engineering .My senior *cakap* the lecturers are
12. Malays but *rujukkan* in English.
13. T: Do you think students should study English?
14. S: Penting *untuk saing* with other nations. *Orang putih* more clever in Science and
15. technology. Besides kalau boleh cakap in English *lebih* glamour, lebih status dan
16. *orang* respect you *tahu* in learning English here?
17. T: What are your problems in learning English?
18. S: *Banyak*.Peers *atau rakan sebaya* no *sokong* us. We speak and they laugh. I
19. scare and takut. They *maki dan ejek* kami. *Segan* kalau girls *dengar*.
20. *Lagipun* the hostel *ramai pelajar Melayu* datang dari luarbandar.
21. *Lebih* teruk, mereka teknik nak belajar
22. English dan hanya suka tease orang. I malu. Always say I show off. Teacher,
23. what to do? *Lagipun sikap yang negatif* ini pain my heart. We *Melayu*

24. want to *maju tetapi tidak ada sokongan dari them. The maktab kena*
25. take action. *Tapi lembab pentadbiran dan peraturan di*
26. *maktab, don't care about English. Suasana adalah 100% Kemelayuan you*
27. can see. No signs of the words in English.
28. Teachers do not speak English *ataupun pengetua dan pihak Maktab*
29. *galakkan us except the English teachers. Itu pun adakala they speak Malay in*
30. *class sebab mahu ambil hati pelajar set three. Lagipun the exams English*
31. *unimportant ya, so lebih negatif sikap terhadap English.*
32. T: You don't have to follow the crowd, easier said than done. Can you suggest ways
33. to improve the teaching of English?
34. S: Senang, *Wajidkan everyone to speak English terutama in class and*
35. *after school hours so exposure is possible and an English environment is created.*
36. T: Compared to your peers in the West Coast, what's lacking here?
37. S: English *suasana* here. Here *siapa cakap English except English classes.*
38. Business in *Melayu tak ada salahfaham dan tidak practical kalau nelayan*
39. *speaking, teacher. Lagipun sensitive to Islam and rural people. Many years*
40. *they use B.Melayu and why should they change and encourage a non- useful*
41. *means to communicate? Only thing people will make fun of you ,why not use our*
42. *own bahasa and not budaya of the West yang always dianggap unpure and*
43. *unislamic by orang tua with their beliefs. These beliefs are passed on to us. Hari*
44. *itu English Drama-Orang sekitar terkejut.*
45. T: Hey, you speak wonderfully. Bravo!
46. S: Thanks, I belajar secretly. Takut *nanti my Walkman will be stolen in the hostel.*

47. T: O.K. what's your opinion if someone says you re not interested in learning
48. English? How do you defend yourself?
49. S: *Yalah, Teacher, kalau depan orang we are the same.*
50. But I m really interested in English. Friends always say I'm stupid.
51. I *tak* care so long as I can pass my English tests with A. I *benar minat* English
52. and will continue to better myself. *Takut to speak sebab orang ketawa*
53. *saya atau mereka akan kata unpatriotic, derhaka kepada negara dan bangsa,*
54. *tak setia kepada negara dan bangsa.*
55. T: Do you think you learn English for exams?
56. S: *Yalah tapi lepas SPM, it is for my career and future.*
57. T: Do you think your school culture helps you in learning English?
58. S: No the *budaya* here is more on Maths and Science. *Lulus* or not in English no care
59. as the college is a science college. No one really cares for English .No one
60. speaks. The principal says important but not *wajibkan* the pelajar to take part in
61. all English activities so that we get better results. Our English extra class is very
62. small. Students do not go and the English classes are not very interesting.
63. The school should increase its status to a level almost like B.Melayu.
64. T: What's your opinion if we say that the rural cultural factor hinders the study of
65. English?
66. S: *Yeslah. I nampak* in the urban area students do well but here the English speaking
67. environment, *tak ada langsung*. The rural pelajar like to laugh at others, their
68. *sikap* terrible. Some said they do not know how to speak and like to tease others
69. *Sikap kampung. Orang lain* cannot be different or better than the

70. normal things. *Sikap ini rural mentality atau fikiran negatif.*
71. *Tambahan pula, motivation taklah. Kalau adalah hanya untuk paksaan*
72. *ambil exams. Teruk teacher. Lack of exposure, the lack of foreign contact,*
73. *and facilities semua ini adalah parts of rural life. Yalah, teacher This is true.*
74. My classmates are from the luarbandar. Urban students *takut nak datang.*
75. T: Who should be blamed for the poor proficiency of English here?
76. S: I think the school including the teachers. The English teachers *mesti*
77. *guna ways to tarik their interest. Besides cakap saja no action susah you know.*
78. Pelajar lack positive *sikap* and motivation you see. Kalau di beri
79. *semua kelengkapan tanpa minat of the students tak jadi pun..* The pelajar
80. important. Like *kalau ada kemahuan tentu ada jalan. Untuk membuat pelajar*
81. *minat* English teachers play the key role. They should press the students, the
82. other teachers and the principals about these. Besides the parents needed
83. to be blamed. *Kena instil the importance of English walaupun tak guna here*
84. to *pelajar*. Actually ini *adalah the rural masyarakat atau rural society* at large as
85. the whole situation ini *is luarbandar*. Teacher, your research *memang tepat.*
86. T: Do you think the lack of exposure is also a reason for the poor proficiency?
87. S: No I still think the society at large. Hey, *boleh juga terlibat the environment*
88. *sebab* the society moulds the environment.
89. T: You have a good point here. What do you think are some of the issues that can be
90. considered to influence the teaching and learning of English?
91. S: Just like my friends said the B. Melayu as the official Language. To the rural pelajar
92. it is the main language and not others. English actually the second language

93. *akan susah untuk mempratikiskan. Besides English adalah Bahasa Penjajahan*
94. *i.e. colonial language, orang luarbandar takut dan anggap superior dan*
95. *susah belajar. Orang tua think kalau kita belajar kita ingat kepada waktu dulu*
96. *sebagai hamba penjajah. Ini tidak betul. Saya berasa thinking of the rural*
97. *people amat tertutup and old fashioned.*
98. T: Thank you for sparing some time with me. Your interview is highly confidential.

APPENDIX 18 An interview with Student 20

1. T: Hi Jah how re you?
2. S: O.K. we miss you. *Bila* you come back to teach?
3. T: Not sure yet. Hope you are better in English? Teacher wants to ask you a few
4. questions.
5. S: O.k. no problems.
6. T: Can you tell me about your background and learning English experience?
7. S: I come from Kelantan but stay here a long time. Studied English in primary school
8. Still not good. My parents speak Malay at home, you know Kelantanese.
9. T: Why do you think English is important?
10. S: For furthering studies in U and overseas. International language, world language
11. travel & exams. But no need to *lulus* one.
12. T: You talk like a Chinese.
13. S: I mix with the Chinese here.
14. T: Do you think students should learn English?
15. S: Should be made *wajid*. *Paksa* the students and we will be good. Like in other
16. subjects I can speak Mandarin because I was forced to speak .My neighbours
17. are Chinese but I no good in English. I studied for so many year*lah tapi itulah*.
18. T: What re your problems in learning English?
19. S: I think the teachers, sorry you must not tell them....
20. T: Don't worry *ini sulit*.
21. S: I think the teachers, boring teach English as seldom speak English, you know.
22. We speak Malay at times in English class. Even the library does not have a lot of

23. English books one, so *difficuiltah*. Teaching methods important, can
24. motivate us to learn you know*lah*. Students can be lazy and since *ramai* laugh
25. at those speaking English ones, we *sekan* and felt shy . My friends think I
26. show off when I first come here. I told them I speak to Chinese friends and they
27. think I am Chinese. *Susahlah*. Very careful *kalau tidak*, you *hilang kawan* and be
28. the gossip topic. I remember I joined the debate and my friends think I should
29. join the Malay *Bahas* instead. They said no use and stupid to learn English.
30. our colonial heritage .I cried the whole night you know. Have to join them to be
31. happy in *asrama* you know. I think Education Department should *naik* the status
32. of English. *Jangan saja* say and not give importance to it.
33. T: Can you then suggest ways to improve the learning of English?
34. S: Increase activities and make it *wajid* to attend class, sit for exams and for getting
35. jobs too. The teachers should be retrained on the style of teaching. We want more
36. dynamic and interesting ones like dramas, computerised techniques, project
37. work, field trips etc. The school must help also by providing *bukus*, *majallah* and
38. reading brochure. The art of study should be carried out too.
39. T: Compared to your peers what is lacking here?
40. S: I think no English speaking *suasana*. Here one hardly hears English spoken*lah*.
41. You know we listen to Malay songs as the local channels are Malay language and
42. seldom nampak orang putih juga. The shopping complex workers seldom speak
43. English and *di* 4 or 5 star hotels the workers speak Malay. The notices in the rural
44. areas like road signs are in B.Melayu. The community laughs and finds it funny if
45. you speak English. *Funnylah*, if you speak Mandarin they are O.K but not the

46. *bahasa* of the Orang Putih. Maybe they associate it with their culture.
47. T: Teacher sees and hears your English is better Keep it up.
48. What's your opinion if you hear people or
49. someone says you re not interested in learning English?
50. S: Not true. I am but the environment as the whole is not. Hence we follow the
51. majority. I do teacher I *dolah*. I like your classes before *tapi* you know I *ada peer*
52. pressure. *Kena ikut mereka* sometimes.
53. T: Do you think you learn English for exams?
54. S: Teacher. I study on my own. Like your advice to read. I read and as
55. well as attend classes. But the classes very boring now. Every time worksheets
56. for exams. No fun, I learn English for exams only.
57. T: How do you defend yourself if someone accuses you if not interested in English?
58. S: *Nolah*. This is not true. I can say it is the future language. I am interested but the
59. surrounding does not permit me to.
60. T: What's your opinion if someone says that the rural cultural factors affect the
61. proficiency of English?
62. S: If you look at the *sikap*, motivation, school teachers, exposure they are related to
63. our cultural and life in the rural areaslah. You know like watching movies, where
64. got theatre here? The people still like the local *pesta* and what not. Who will buy
65. English Books here? They are not only expensive but also outdated. Where got
66. fiction books, VCD and DVD tape shop here? In my *kampung* there is one or two
67. VCD recorder only. The ones in our colleges always give problems. Where can
68. see? Go to town, expensive to rent. Rural folks not like intervention of outsiders.

69. It's better to be together and not let outsiders come in with new things.
70. T: Who should be blamed for the poor results in English?
71. S: Students. They are younger and should be independent to try to change
72. their attitude. The exam must make it important to pass the English exams.
73. And I 'm sure everyone will study English instead of treating English class
74. as entertaining class in between and doing homework.
75. T: Lack of exposure affects the learning of English. Do you agree?
76. S: *Yeslah* you know this is the reason for the negative *sikap, tidak apa sikap,*
77. poor motivation. If the environment is supportive, helping, positive. I m sure
78. we can speak well and be interested in learning.
79. T: What do you think are some of the issues in the learning of English these days?
80. S: *Itulah B.Melayu* as the official language. English as the second language *saja,*
81. *tidak guna mesti buat sesuatu.*
82. Make it really second language, *wajidkan* to use it. Use is important, *Tak guna*
83. *belajar. Sikap of the rural people too mesti di tukar* about the colonial language
84. I don't think the west culture is bad. They take life easily and at
85. time to learn we have to be open-minded. Real Islamic
86. teaching accept and respect all cultures .The bad ones *kita buang* and the
87. good ones *kita nikmati dan hargai...* appreciate *yakah* in English?.
88. T: I can see you have grown after a year. Your argument sounds mature. Keep it
89. up and all the best in your exams.

APPENDIX 19 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TEACHER

1. Background: Name: Teacher 1

Qualification: Bachelor of Arts. (Honours)

Years of experience: 7

State of origin: Terengganu

Classes taught: Form 4 & 5

2. Why do you think English is important?

For entrances to universities, communication purposes and travel.

3. Do you think students should learn English?

Should be given emphasis-be taught as an exam subject

Made compulsory in schools

4. What are the problems you encounter in teaching English in the rural setting?

Student's attitude

Motivation

Environmental environment

No exposure at all

5. How do you go about teaching English in the rural setting?

Drills

Movies

Quizzes

6. What are the ways you make a student interested in English?

Motivation

Activities

School culture

Exposure –school trips to West Coast (English speaking area)

7. Compared to the teachers in urban areas, what do you lack here to help in the teaching of English?

Exposure to new ideas

Institutions of Higher Learning

Facilities like good bookshops, library etc.

8. Do you agree that the rural cultural factor hinders the acquisition of better proficiency level of the students?

Yes, as the rural people here are all shy, not willing to accept outsiders at all.

They jeered and laughed at their peers who speak English.

9. Do you think you teach English for exam purposes or for other reasons?

Yes- as it is required subject though not important to pass at all. Don't think students will go to class if no exams.

10. Do you think the school culture helps you in the teaching of English in the rural area?

No-the rural school culture is very Malay styled.

The culture is a guide. Students sensitive to speak English .

People here speak only Malay.

11. Who should be blamed if the students fail to be proficient?

All the parties especially educational planners

12. What other issues can you think of which may influence the learning and teaching of English in the rural area?

Political issues, rural versus urban scenario, exposure and acceptance and the Ministry of education planning

APPENDIX 20 Questionnaire for teacher

1. Background: Name: Teacher 2

Qualification: Bachelor of Arts. (UPM)

Years of experience: 5

State of origin: Terengganu

Classes taught: Form 4 & 5

2. Why do you think English is important?

Further Studies

Travel

International Language

3. Do you think students should learn English?

Important and to be serious in teaching and learning

An asset to everybody.

4. What are the problems you encounter in the teaching of English in the rural setting?

Student shy not willing to speak out, their negative attitude, thinking and scared of making mistakes

No support from the school administration.

No teaching facilities & environmental factors.

5. How do you go about teaching English here?

Exercises

Use movies, games and text books.

Assembly

6. What are the ways you can make a student interested in English?

Motivate them – just any human being

Pleasure- change exam style

7. Compared to the teachers in urban areas, what do you lack here to help in the teaching of English?

Exposure

Support

Attitude

8. Do you agree that the rural cultural factor hinders the acquisition of better proficiency level of the students?

Yes- as the rural features here and the people's lifestyles are totally different here.

9. Do you think you teach English for exam purposes or for other reasons?

Yes, what else? Who would want to learn?

No use here or of utility here. Nobody speaks English.

10. Do you think the school culture helps you in the teaching of English in the rural area?

Definitely, not encouraging at all

11. Who should be blamed if the students fail to be proficient?

All the parties especially government and the educational department.

12. What other issues can you think of which may influence the learning and teaching of English in the rural area?

Government policies

Lack of support from parents, society etc.

Student's motivation and the use of English

BM, easier to use and the red tape in administration.

APPENDIX 21 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TEACHER

1. Background: Name: Teacher 3.

Qualification: Bachelor of Arts (Honours).

Years of experience: 7

State of origin: Trengganu

Classes taught: Form 5.

2. Why do you think English is important?

University, language of communication and international language

3. Do you think students should learn English?

Should be encouraged and taught seriously (should be given support and made compulsory in all public exams)

4. What are the problems you encounter in the teaching of English in the rural setting?

Attitude, no motivation, no society support, B Melayu- easier to use

5. How do you go about teaching English in the rural setting?

Drills, exercises

6. What are the ways you can make a student interested in English?

Variety of activities, change government policies

7. Compared to the teachers in urban areas, what do you lack here to help in the teaching of English?

Lack of English speaking environment

8. Do you agree that the rural cultural factor hinders the acquisition of better proficiency level of the students?

Yes- people in small town shy not open and like to tease others. Have inferiority complex. Fear if make mistake and dare not accept new things.

9. Do you think you teach English for exam purposes or for other reasons?

Yes or else no body will want to do.

10. Do you think the school culture helps you in the teaching of English in the rural area?

Definitely not, As the medium of instruction is in Malay.

11. Who should be blamed if the students fail to be proficient?

The teachers, students and school authorities.

12. What other issues can you think of which may influence the learning and teaching of English in the rural area?

Utility of English, government policy, society and availability of teaching facilities

APPENDIX 22 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TEACHER

1. Background: Name: Teacher 4

Qualification: Bachelor of Science.

Years of experience: 10

State of origin: Terengganu

Classes taught: Form 4 and 5

2. Why do you think English is important?

For further studies and international communication.

3. Do you think students should learn English?

Must be encouraged and important.

4. What are the problems you encounter in the teaching of English in the rural setting?

Students attitude, motivation lacking, teacher's role, government policies, exposure and rural thinking & acceptance i.e shy attitude to accept to learn.

5. How do you go about teaching English in the rural setting?

Drills and exam format exercises

6. What are the ways you can make a student interested in English?

A variety of English activities and programs after school hours. And change the medium of instructions

7. Compared to the teachers in urban areas, what do you lack here to help in the teaching of English?

Exposure to the language.

8. Do you agree that the rural cultural factor hinders the acquisition of better proficiency level of the students?

Yes, rural people cannot accept new things. Maybe due to historical factors and colonial reasons.

9. Do you think you teach English for exam purposes or for other reasons?

Yes, because all public exams require students to sit for the English paper yet there is no need to pass.

10. Do you think the school culture helps you in the teaching of English in the rural area?

No, concentrate more on Science and Maths

11. Who should be blamed if the students fail to be proficient?

The government, teachers and students themselves.

12. What other issues can you think of which may influence the learning and teaching of English in the rural area?

Importance of B Melayu, attitude of school authorities, motivation

Government policies and lack of exemplary teachers who speak English.

APPENDIX 23 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TEACHER

1. Background: Name: Teacher 5

Qualification: Bachelor of Science.

Years of experience: 10

State of origin: Terengganu

Classes taught: Form 4 and 5

2. Why do you think English is important?

For exams, future use and language of education

3. Do you think students should learn English?

Essential, crucial and necessary

4. What are the problems you encounter in the teaching of English in the rural area?

English hard to teach & too many exceptions. The negative attitude of students, teachers and schools towards the learning of English. Students prefer Science and Maths. English unimportant in exams

5. How do you go about teaching English in the rural area?

Exercises, Oral practice and drills

6. What are the ways you can make a student interested in English?

Activities, and change policies of medium of instructions

7. Compared to the teachers in urban areas, what do you lack here to help in the teaching of English?

No exposure- no visitors- if has only a few.

8. Do you agree that the rural cultural factor hinders the acquisition of better proficiency level of the students?

Yes -Rural people unexposed, unwilling to accept foreign language especially colonial language.

Like teasing, and too complacent in the use B Melayu. Feel no use to learn English

9. Do you think you teach English for exam purposes or for other reasons?

Yes, or else for students not motivated to learn.

10. Do you think the school culture helps you in teaching of English in the rural area?

No, not at all as the B.Melayu is more often used daily.

11. Who should be blamed if the students fail to be proficient?

The educational planners, politicians and different settings and needs in rural areas.

12. What other issues can you think of which may influence the learning and teaching of English in the rural area?

B. Melayu as the official language, lack of motivation, the utility of English in Malaysia, favorable school culture and for exams.

APPENDIX 24 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TEACHER

1. Background: Name: Teacher 6

Qualification: Bachelor of Arts.

Years of experience: 3

State of origin: Kelantan

Classes taught: Form 5

2. Why do you think English is important?

Universal language, used everywhere, Varsity language

3. Do you think students should learn English?

Difficult task to do and it should be encouraged

4. What are the problems you encounter in teaching English in the rural setting?

Attitude problems, unimportant in exams and lack of exposure

5. How do you go about teaching English in the rural setting?

Start with basic grammar rules and focus more in writing essays

6. What are the ways you can make a student interested in English?

Change attitude so students unafraid of the language and introduce various fun activities

7. Compared to the teachers in urban areas, what do you lack here to help in the teaching of English?

Lack of English speaking environment

8. Do you agree that the rural cultural factor hinders the acquisition of better proficiency level of the students?

Yes, of course.

9. Do you think you teach English for exam purposes or for other reasons?

It seems that we are attached to the syllabus.

10. Do you think the school culture helps you in teaching of English in the rural area?

Yes

11. Who should be blamed if the students fail to be proficient?

Teachers

12. What other issues can you think of which may influence the learning and teaching of English in the rural area?

Support from administration

APPENDIX 25 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TEACHER

1. Background: Name: Teacher 7

Qualification: Bachelor of Science (Diploma in education)

Years of experience: 9

State of origin: Malacca

Classes taught: Form 4 and 5

2. Why do you think English is important?

Communication and knowledge purposes as well as an Internet language

3. Do you think students should learn English?

Challenging because students' proficiency is low.

4. What are the problems you encounter in teaching English in the rural setting?

Negative attitude of students, low proficiency unimportant in exams and lack of exposure

5. How do you go about teaching English in the rural setting?

Create English speaking environment by conducting English activities, stress and grammar and use ILS method.

6. What are the ways you can make a student interested in English?

Teach English in fun away, use different techniques and strategies

7. Compared to the teachers in urban areas, what do you lack here to help in the teaching of English?

English speaking environment and exposure

8. Do you agree that the rural cultural factor hinders the acquisition of better proficiency level of the students?

Yes- little exposure to English

9. Do you think you teach English for exam purposes or for other reasons?

Both for exam purposes and skills

10. Do you think the school culture helps you in teaching of English in the rural area?

Not much

11. Who are to be blamed if the students fail to be proficiency?

Everyone, students, patients school authorities.

12. What other issues can you think of which may influence the learning and teaching of English here?

Negative attitude of staff and teachers towards English

APPENDIX 26 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TEACHER

1. Background: Name: Teacher 8

Qualification: Bachelor of Science.

Years of experience: 6

State of origins: Kuala Lumpur.

Classes taught: Form 5

2. Why do you think English is important?

Language of communication, education, and international relationship

3. Do you think students should learn English?

Important in future and difficult to teach especially rural mentality

4. What are the problems you encounter in teaching English in the rural area?

Non acceptance, attitude exposure and lack of facilities

5. How do you go about teaching English in the rural area?

Drills, exams orientated exercises and formal style

6. What are the ways you can make a student interested in English?

Attitude change, motivation and activities

7. Compared to the teachers in urban areas, what do you lack here to help in the teaching of English?

Exposure, openness and the environment is different.

8. Do you agree that the rural cultural factor hinders the acquisition of better proficiency level of the students?

Yes-without doubt. Rural society don't accept foreigners.

9. Do you think you teach English for exam purposes or for other reasons?

For exam purposes

10. Do you think the school culture helps you in teaching of English in the rural area?

No, due to the Malay speaking administration

11. Who should be blamed if the students fail to be proficient?

All parties

12. What other issues can you think of which may influence the learning and teaching of English in the rural area?

Attitude problems, environmental, lack of support school head, unimportant in exams, red tape and peers

APPENDIX 27 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TEACHER

1. Background: Name: Teacher 9

Qualification: Bachelor of Science.

Years of experience: 9

State of origin: Kelantan

Classes taught: Form 5 and 4 classes

2. Why do you think English is important?

It's an international language and a varsity language

3. Do you think students should learn English?

Tiring but "expensive" experience that money could not buy

4. What are the problems you encounter in teaching English in the rural area?

Low proficiency,

Student's attitude, environment, exposure and exam oriented classes.

5. How do you go about teaching English in the rural setting?

Group work helps

6. What are the ways you can make a student interested in English?

Good reading program

Bright motivation to learn

7. Compared to the teachers in urban areas, what do you lack here to help in the teaching of English?

IT facilities

8. Do you agree that the rural cultural factor hinders the acquisition of better proficiency level of the students?

No

9. Do you think you teach English for exam purposes or for other reasons?

For both with more emphasis on "for other reasons"

10. Do you think the school culture helps you in teaching of English in the rural area?

Yes.

11. Who should be blamed if the students fail to be proficient?

The school environment

12. What other issues can you think of which may influence the learning and teaching of English in the rural area?

Easy administration, Less red tape

APPENDIX 28 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TEACHER

1. Background: Name: Teacher 10

Qualification: B.A, English DIP ED

Years of experience: 6 ½ years

State of origin: Perak

Classes taught: Form 4B, 4U, 4H, and 4F

2. Why do you think English is important?

Many revision books, reference books are written in English

Easier to communicate with people from overseas

3. Do you think students should learn English?

Important and I like teaching English because they're so many ways of doing it.

4. What are the problems you encounter in the teaching of English in the rural setting?

Most students are reluctant to speak in English even in the English classroom. Even

If they speak, they usually utter only one English word. They give up when they cannot understand do the exercises.

Not important in exams.

Environment exposure

5. How do you go about teaching English in the rural setting?

Based on the syllabus but they try to vary the activities

Carried out in the classroom

6. What are the ways you can make a student interested in English?

Praise them, when they try to speak English even if it's broken.

Motivate them to read short stories, storybooks

7. Compared to the teachers in urban areas, what do you lack here to help in the teaching of English?

Environment is not conducive

8. Do you agree that the rural cultural factor hinders the acquisition of better proficiency level of the students?

Yes, since they view people who speak English as people who like to show off

9. Do you think you teach English for exam purposes or for other reasons?

For exam purposes because at the end of the day, people are going to judge you on your student achievement.

10. Do you think the school culture helps you in teaching of English in the rural area?

No, definitely no.

11. Who should be blamed if the students fail to be proficient?

Students' attitude

12. What other issues can you think of which may influence the learning and teaching of English in the rural area?

Science and Maths subjects are deemed more important than English